

**SOUTHERN SANDOVAL COUNTY ARROYO FLOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY
DRAFT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
(SWMP)**

DECEMBER 1, 2016

**PREPARED FOR COVERAGE UNDER USEPA NPDES
GENERAL PERMIT NMR04A000
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE WATERSHED BASED MUNICIPAL
SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMIT**



SSCAFCA

**1041 COMMERCIAL DR. SE
RIO RANCHO, NM 87124**

CONTENTS

REVISIONSII

CERTIFICATIONIII

ACRONYM AND ABBREVIATIONS LIST IV

1 INTRODUCTION.....1

 1.1 Purpose of Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) 1

 1.2 Notice of Intent (NOI) to Obtain Permit Coverage 1

 1.3 SSCAFCA – Background and Description.....2

 1.3.1 Major Drainages2

 1.3.2 Natural versus Lined Arroyo Channels3

 1.3.3 Dams.....3

 1.3.4 Water Quality.....3

 1.4 Compliance with Other Laws and Regulatory Requirements4

 1.5 Legal Authority4

2 SWMP GENERAL COMPONENTS AND REQUIREMENTS5

 2.1 Special Conditions SWMP Components5

 2.2 Control Measures SWMP Components.....7

 2.3 Monitoring SWMP Components8

 2.4 SWMP Organization.....9

 2.5 Process of SWMP Reviews.....9

 2.6 Process of SWMP Modifications10

3 SWMP TABLES.....12

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A – MS4 PERMIT
- APPENDIX B – SSCAFCA’S NOI
- APPENDIX C – AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE LETTER
- APPENDIX D – SSCAFCA’S FACILITY MAP
- APPENDIX E – JOINT AGREEMENTS
- APPENDIX F – WET WEATHER MONITORING PLAN

REVISIONS

SWMP Plan Version and Date	Date Submitted to EPA	Reason for Revision (e.g., Modification, Annual Report Review and Update, etc.)	Notes
Revision 0, Dec. 1, 2016	Dec. 1, 2016	N/A - Initial Version	Initial SWMP under Permit NMR04A000

CERTIFICATION



NPDES Permit No. NMR04A000
Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)
Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SSCAFCA

Charles Thomas, P.E.
Executive Engineer

11-29-16

Date

ACRONYM AND ABBREVIATIONS LIST

ABCWUA	Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority
AMAFCA	Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority
BA	Biological Assessment
BC	Bernalillo County
BEMP	Bosque Ecosystem Monitoring Program
BMP	Best Management Practice
BO	Biological Opinion
BOD ₅	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	Cubic Feet per Second
CGP	EPA NPDES Construction General Permit
CMC	Compliance Monitoring Cooperative
COA	City of Albuquerque
CORR	City of Rio Rancho
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CSSRCP	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program
CWA	Clean Water Act
CY	Cubic Yard
DCIA	Directly Connected Impervious Area
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESCAFCA	Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority
FR	Federal Register
FY	Fiscal Year
GI	Green Infrastructure
GIS	Geographic Information System
IA	Impervious Area
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
ISC	Interstate Stream Commission
KAFB	Kirtland Air Force Base

LID	Low Impact Development
MCM	Minimum Control Measures
ML	Monitoring Location
MRG	Middle Rio Grande
MRGCD	Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
MRGSWQT	Middle Rio Grande Stormwater Quality Team
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
MSGP	EPA NPDES Multi Sector General Permit (Industrial Activity Permit)
NDC	North Diversion Channel
NM	New Mexico
NMDOT	New Mexico Department of Transportation
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NMSA	New Mexico Statutes Annotated
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTP	Notice to Proceed
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OSE	Office of the State Engineer
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
ppb	Parts per Billion
QAPC	Quality Assurance and Performance Control
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
RGSM	Rio Grande Silvery Minnow
SC	Sandoval County
SDL	Sample Detection Limit
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSCAFCA	Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority
SWMP	Stormwater Management Program
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWQB	Surface Water Quality Bureau
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load

TOB	Town of Bernalillo
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UNM	University of New Mexico
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Service
VOC	Village of Corrales
VOLR	Village of Los Ranchos de Albuquerque
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
WQ	Water Quality
WQS	Water Quality Standard
WQ MH	Water Quality Manhole

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP)

The Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) was developed in support of the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Middle Rio Grande Watershed Based Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit NMR04A000 (MS4 Permit). The MS4 Permit was issued and became effective on December 22, 2014, and was subsequently modified by EPA on April 9, 2015. The SWMP, according to Part I.D.1 of the MS4 Permit, shall satisfy all requirements of this Permit, and be implemented in accordance with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and the Stormwater Regulations (40 CFR § 122.26 and § 122.34). The MS4 Permit is included as Appendix A of this SWMP document.

The SWMP that follows describes the actions that Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (SSCAFCA) will take to protect stormwater quality and satisfy applicable requirements of the MS4 Permit. According to Part I.D.1 of the MS4 Permit, the SWMP will be designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from a MS4 to the maximum extent practicable to protect water quality (including that of downstream state or tribal waters) and to satisfy applicable surface water quality standards.

The SWMP serves to document SSSCAFCA's proposed plans and goals, implementation schedules, and assessments associated with meeting the MS4 Permit requirements. The SWMP will be revised and modified as necessary over the course of the 5-year MS4 Permit term. The initial SWMP (Revision 0) summarizes the applicable MS4 Permit requirements and describes SSSCAFCA's plans and strategies to comply with the MS4 Permit requirements. The SWMP clearly defines, as applicable to SSSCAFCA and as required in Part I.D.4 of the MS4 Permit, SSSCAFCA's measurable goals and implementation schedule for each control measure.

1.2 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO OBTAIN PERMIT COVERAGE

For coverage under the MS4 Permit, SSSCAFCA submitted a notice of intent (NOI) as required in Part I.A.6.a to EPA Region 6 on June 19, 2015. SSSCAFCA is classified as a Class B Permittee, as defined in Table 1 (Part I.B.1.a) of the MS4 Permit. SSSCAFCA received authorization to discharge under this MS4 Permit from EPA on March 4, 2016. The NOI and related correspondence is provided as Appendix B of this SWMP.

1.3 SSCAFCA – BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

SSCAFCA was created in 1991 by the New Mexico Legislature (72-19-1 to 72-19-103 NMSA 1978 known as the "Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Act.") with a specific responsibility to provide flood control infrastructure to address flooding problems in the southern part of Sandoval County. SSCAFCA's jurisdictional boundary on the east is the west bank of the Rio Grande, on the north is U.S. Highway 550, on the west by the interface between the Rio Grande watershed and the Rio Puerco watershed, and on the south by the Sandoval/Bernalillo County line. The largest municipality within SSCAFCA's boundaries is the City of Rio Rancho.

SSCAFCA's purpose is to prevent injury or loss of life and to eliminate or minimize property damage. SSCAFCA does this by building and maintaining large "backbone" flood control structures throughout the Rio Rancho area which help alleviate flooding. The SSCAFCA system is used by the City of Rio Rancho (CORR), the Village of Corrales (VOC), the Town of Bernalillo (TOB), the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT), and Sandoval County as a final conveyance of stormwater collected by their respective systems to the Rio Grande.

1.3.1 MAJOR DRAINAGES

SSCAFCA's jurisdiction contains five major drainages and one smaller drainage. The major drainages are: Callabacillas, Black, Montoyas, Barrancas, and Venada. The smaller drainage is the Coronado (previously the Unnamed) drainage.

The Montoyas Arroyo is a major drainage within SSCAFCA's jurisdiction. This arroyo has the largest amount of urbanized area of all of the drainages that SSCAFCA operates. This 13 square mile long ephemeral drainage channel is primarily natural. However, as the arroyo approaches the VOC at its eastern terminus, the arroyo drains into the concrete Harvey Jones Channel in order to convey flood waters through the VOC and ultimately to the Rio Grande.

The Callabacillas Arroyo drainage is the largest drainage in SSCAFCA's jurisdiction. The upper part of the Callabacillas Arroyo drains from SSCAFCA's jurisdiction into the AMAFCA jurisdiction. However, there is sparse development within the upper Callabacillas Arroyo drainage. There is no lined channel within SSCAFCA's portion of the Callabacillas Arroyo drainage system. SSCAFCA is currently in the process of purchasing/acquiring the portions of the arroyo right of way not currently in SSCAFCA ownership.

The Barranca Arroyo drainage is relatively small, and, for the most part, undeveloped, with development primarily concentrated at the east end of the drainage. The City of Rio Rancho's City Center development is located within the Barranca drainage. Aside from road crossings and armoring around these road crossings, the Barranca Arroyo is completely natural, with no engineered or hardened channel linings.

The Venada Arroyo drainage is located at the northern end of SSCAFCA's jurisdiction. Portions of the Venada Arroyo have been developed, primarily with residential and commercial development. Some of the tributaries to the Venada Arroyo have been lined with concrete or shotcrete, however, the main stem of the arroyo remains natural.

The Black Arroyo is a tributary to the Callabacillas Arroyo. The confluence of these two arroyo systems occurs within AMAFCA's jurisdiction, therefore, SSCAFCA treats this drainage as an independent feature from the Callabacillas Arroyo drainage. The Black Arroyo drainage is urbanized primarily with residential and commercial development. The majority of the Black Arroyo remains natural, with only a few of the tributaries being lined.

1.3.2 NATURAL VERSUS LINED ARROYO CHANNELS

The Board of Directors for SSCAFCA has made the determination that, wherever possible, arroyo channels should remain natural instead of lined with concrete or shotcrete. The Board's direction has been to grade control and bank stabilization at key locations to ensure public safety, but to still keep the arroyos natural to the greatest extent possible.

1.3.3 DAMS

A typical SSCAFCA dam is built with a principal spillway (pipe through the embankment) and an emergency spillway. Dams and other types of detention basins collect storm flows from existing storm drain infrastructure and release it slowly to prevent and/or minimize downstream damage. SSCAFCA dams are capable of fully detaining the 1 percent (100-year) storm. A storm greater than that, however, could produce a runoff flow through the emergency spillway and cause some downstream flooding.

1.3.4 WATER QUALITY

SSCAFCA is also concerned with protecting water quality for its jurisdictional area. SSCAFCA has designed and built many structures that catch debris, sediment, vegetation, and trash. These structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) protect the Rio Grande from pollution. SSCAFCA's dams and ponds function not only as flood control facilities but also as water quality structures, trapping sediment and debris.

1.4 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Part I.D.1 of the MS4 Permit states that if a Permittee is already in compliance with one or more requirements of the MS4 Permit – because it is already subject to and complying with a related local, state, or federal requirement that is at least as stringent as the MS4 Permit requirement – the Permittee may reference the relevant requirement as part of the SWMP and document why the MS4 Permit requirement has been satisfied.

The NM Office of the State Engineer (OSE) and Interstate Stream Commission (ISC) regulates the water delivery to the Rio Grande in order to meet water delivery requirements to Texas and downstream water rights; therefore, SSCAFCA's objective is to design its facilities to drain within 96 hours per the OSE requirements.

1.5 LEGAL AUTHORITY

SSCAFCA has the legal authority to convey discharges entering its flood control system to the Rio Grande. The SSCAFCA flood control system collects stormwater generated by the other permittees namely: The City of Rio Rancho, NMDOT, the Town of Bernalillo, Sandoval County, SSCAFCA, and the Village of Corrales. The SSCAFCA facilities protect area residents from flood flows and convey said flows to the receiving waters of the Rio Grande.

SSCAFCA does not have legal authority to pass ordinances. SSCAFCA can use contractual agreements for activities conducted on their property as a means to provide legal authority related to MS4 Permit requirements.

2 SWMP GENERAL COMPONENTS AND REQUIREMENTS

As described in Section 1.1, SSCAFCA will develop, implement and enforce a SWMP that is designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy applicable surface water quality standards. The SWMP addresses the MS4 Permit Special Conditions (Part I.C), contains the eight Minimum Control Measures (MCM) required in Part I.D.5 of the MS4 Permit, and addresses the applicable Monitoring and Assessment requirements in Part III of the MS4 Permit. The SWMP addresses each applicable MS4 Permit activity with a proposed plan to meet the required Permit activity, measurable goal(s) for the proposed plan, implementation schedule, and identification of responsible SSCAFCA personnel. Program development and full implementation of this SWMP is proposed over five years from the effective date of the MS4 Permit (December 22, 2014). The general SWMP components, organization, review process, and modification process are described in the sections below.

2.1 SPECIAL CONDITIONS SWMP COMPONENTS

Part I.C of the MS4 Permit defines the Special Conditions requirements. These elements are outlined below, and program details are provided in the SWMP tables in Section 3.

- Compliance with Water Quality Standards (Part I.C.1) – This section of the Permit includes provisions to ensure that MS4 discharges do not cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable surface water quality standards. Under this section, there is a Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Program (Part I.C.1.d), a Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) Program (Part I.C.1.e), and a Temperature Program (Part 1.C.1.f). The DO, PCB and Temperature programs are specific to AMAFCA and the City of Albuquerque, therefore, SSCAFCA will not have any action items in their SWMP to address these items.
- Discharges to Impaired Waters with and without Approved TMDLs – This section of the Permit (Part I.C.2.b.(i) and Tables 1.a - TMDL Bacteria Program and 1.b – TMDL Nutrient Program - Part I.C.2.b.(iii)) requires that the SWMP have controls that target the pollutants of concern identified for the impaired waters. There are specific Permit requirements if the impaired water body has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) approved by EPA and NMED.

- For the Rio Grande, E.coli has been identified as an impairment and has an established TMDL. This TMDL applies to the MS4 area for the Rio Grande from Alameda to US 550 (Waterbody ID NM-2105.1_00).
- The section of the Permit also has requirements for waters with impairments that do not yet have TMDLs. The Rio Grande has the following impairments in the MS4 area, without TMDLs:
 - Rio Grande (Alameda to US 550 – waterbody ID NM-2105.100) - PCBs in water column and Gross Alpha adjusted;
- For the Rio Grande (Alameda to US 550 – waterbody ID NM-2105.100), there are currently no impairments for nutrients. Therefore, there are no requirements in this SWMP to comply with the activities and schedules related to Impairment for Nutrients in Table 1.b in Part I.C.2.b.(iii). SSCAFCA does monitor for nutrients through its Wet Weather Monitoring Program, see Section 2.3.
- Impairments were determined using the *2014-2016 State of New Mexico Clean Water Act 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report, Appendix A – Final List of Assessed Surface Waters*, November 18, 2014, State of New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (<https://www.env.nm.gov/swqb/303d-305b/2014-2016/2014-2016NMList.pdf>).
- Compliance with Endangered Species Act Requirements (Part I.C.3) –

This section of the Permit includes provisions consistent with the USFWS Biological Opinion (BO) related to the MRG Watershed MS4 Permit dated August 21, 2014 - Cons. #22420-2011-F-0024-R001. This section has two requirements: Dissolved Oxygen Strategy and Sediment Pollutant Load Reduction Strategy.

 - The Dissolved Oxygen Strategy required here has been combined with the Compliance with Water Quality Standards - Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Program (Part I.C.1.d) due to the similar Permit requirements. The Dissolved Oxygen Strategy in the permit is a requirement of AMAFCA and the City of Albuquerque. SSCAFCA is not required to have a DO strategy.
 - For the Sediment Pollutant Load Reduction Strategy, SSCAFCA facilities function as regional flood control facilities as well as BMPs to remove sediment from stormwater before the stormwater reaches the Rio Grande. In the MRG MS4, SSCAFCA is not contributing to the sediment pollutant load but rather functioning to capture the sediment pollutant load generated

throughout the watershed by MS4s contributing runoff to SSCAFCA facilities. As such, SSCAFCA does not want to reduce the sediment loads but rather continue targeted controls to increase the capture of sediment in its facilities. SSCAFCA's program for this Permit element will focus on assessing its facilities related to sediment and improving, or potentially expanding, its facilities and operations to improve sediment capture efficiencies.

2.2 CONTROL MEASURES SWMP COMPONENTS

Each applicable control measure program required in Part I.D.5 of the MS4 Permit is addressed in this SWMP. There are eight MCMs which are described in general terms below and with program details in the SWMP tables in Section 3.

- Construction Site Runoff Control Program (Part I.D.5.a and Table 2) – This program has controls related to the discharge of stormwater and pollutants from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. As SSCAFCA does not have jurisdiction over private or public (Non-SSCAFCA) construction activities, much of this section does not apply to SSCAFCA. SSCAFCA will comply with section requirements for SSCAFCA-owned projects or projects on SSCAFCA-owned land.
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program for New Development and Redevelopment (Part I.D.5.b and Table 3) – This program addresses stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects after construction site stabilization has been achieved to minimize water quality impacts. Most of this section is not applicable to SSCAFCA as SSCAFCA does not have any development or redevelopment projects. All SSCAFCA projects are regional flood control or water quality projects. SSCAFCA does not have jurisdiction over private or public (non-SSCAFCA) development or redevelopment projects; this responsibility lies with other MS4s in the Middle Rio Grande watershed. SSCAFCA facilities receive stormwater after it flows through new development and redevelopment. As a result, most permit activities in this section do not apply to SSCAFCA.
- Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping Program (Part I.D.5.c and Table 4) – The goal of this program is to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from SSCAFCA operations through training, maintenance, and waste management.
- Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Part I.D.5.d and Table 5) – This is a program to minimize the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 associated with industrial activity in

the MS4. This section is not applicable to Class B permittees, of which SSSCAFCA is one, therefore this program element does not apply.

- Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal (Part I.D.5.e and Table 6) – The goal of this program is to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. The program elements also prohibit illicit dumping or disposal of materials, other than stormwater, into the MS4. The program includes a notification process and hotline; incident investigation and reporting process; procedures for testing, if necessary; an educational component; and an SSSCAFCA spill prevention and response plan.
- Control of Floatables Discharges Program (Part I.D.5.f and Table 7) – This program is intended to address and control floatables in discharges to the MS4 through implementation of source controls and structural controls (BMPs).
- Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts (Part I.D.5.g and Table 8) – The program provides education and outreach programs to the community related to the impact human activities have on the water quality of the Rio Grande. This control measure is approached through a cooperative group organized as the Middle Rio Grande Stormwater Quality Team (MRGSWQT). The MRGSWQT provides public education and outreach on stormwater impacts through different media and methods, reaching widespread target audiences, and focusing on target pollutants including pet waste, illicit discharges, and trash/debris. Currently, the MRGSWQT funds classroom and field education programs, media campaigns, brochures, giveaways, display booth/kiosk, website and Facebook page.
- Public Involvement and Participation (Part I.D.5.h and Table 9) – This control measure encourages public involvement and provides opportunities for participation in public outreach activities as well as in the review, modification and implementation of the SWMP.

2.3 MONITORING SWMP COMPONENTS

Part III.A of the MS4 Permit defines the monitoring and assessment program requirements and objectives. As applicable, three Permit elements have been added to the SSSCAFCA SWMP: Wet Weather Monitoring (Part III.A.1 and Table 10), Dry Weather Discharge Screening (Part III.A.2), and Floatables Monitoring (Part II.A.3). Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring (Part III.A.4) is not part of SSSCAFCA's SWMP, and SSSCAFCA certifies, with submittal of this SWMP, that no such industrial activities are in SSSCAFCA's jurisdiction; this program element does not apply.

2.4 SWMP ORGANIZATION

SSCAFCA's SWMP is organized in a tabular format in an Excel Database. The detailed SWMP tables are provided in Section 3. The SWMP tables are organized following the MS4 Permit organization. The SWMP includes:

- Permit Activity Description – This contains the Permit requirements, Permit language, and Permit references.
- Proposed Plan – This contains SSCAFCA's strategy to comply with the required Permit activity. This section will identify if SSCAFCA is involved in a cooperative program for this Permit element. Cooperative programs are encouraged with this MS4 Permit Part I.B.4). Section 3, Table A, provides a list of the current SSCAFCA cooperative programs.
- Measurable Goal – This contains specific actions that SSCAFCA proposes to complete to meet its Proposed Plan.
- Permit Required Implementation Schedule – This contains the implementation schedules listed in the Permit for the specific Permit activity, as applicable. The Permit implementation schedules for SSCAFCA are either the Permittee Class B or the Cooperative, depending on the Permit activity and if SSCAFCA has a cooperative program for that activity.
- Responsible Personnel – This contains a list of SSCAFCA responsible personnel for the Permit activity.

In addition, SSCAFCA will add columns annually for Status of Implementation and Performance Assessment. These sections will be completed during the Annual Report review of the SWMP. Additional columns may be added to the database, as necessary, to help SSCAFCA manage and track the SWMP elements.

2.5 PROCESS OF SWMP REVIEWS

According to the requirements in Part I.D.6.a, the SWMP will undergo an annual review in conjunction with preparation of the Annual Report (required in Part III.B). The review will include the following components:

- A discussion of progress made in SWMP implementation, including achievement of measurable goals and compliance with program elements and other MS4 Permit conditions.
- An evaluation of the effectiveness of the SWMP in complying with the MS4 Permit with respect to controlling pollutant discharges and complying with water quality

standards and TMDLs. This evaluation will include identifying necessary modification needed for the SWMP, if applicable.

- The adequacy of staff (man hours needed and projected), funding levels, equipment, and support capabilities to fully implement the SWMP and comply with the MS4 Permit conditions.

As required in Part III.B, the first and fourth Annual Reports will include submittal of a complete SWMP revision.

2.6 PROCESS OF SWMP MODIFICATIONS

The SWMP may be modified under the conditions described below.

2.6.1 Permittee-Initiated Modifications

SSCAFCA may modify this SWMP with prior notification or request to the EPA and NMED in accordance with Part I.D.6.b of the MS4 Permit. Modification requests or notifications shall be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part IV.H of the Permit.

- Modifications adding, but not eliminating, replacing, or jeopardizing fulfillment of any component, control, or requirements of the SWMP can be made by the Permittee at any time upon written notification to the EPA.
- Modifications replacing or eliminating an ineffective or infeasible component, control, or requirement of the SWMP (including monitoring and analysis requirements) may be requested of EPA in writing at any time. When requesting a modification, the Permittee shall include the following information:
 - A description of why the SWMP component is ineffective, unfeasible (including cost prohibitions), or unnecessary to support compliance with the permit;
 - Expectations on the effectiveness of the proposed replacement component; and
 - An analysis of how the proposed replacement component is expected to achieve the goals of the component to be replaced.

2.6.2 EPA-Required Modifications

Modifications may be requested by EPA (Part I.D.6.c) to address impacts to receiving water quality, include requirements to comply with new or revised regulations, add measures needed to comply with the Clean Water Act, or add measures needed to comply with the MS4 Permit. If modifications are requested by EPA, the Permittee will be provided with an

opportunity to propose alternative program modifications to meet the objective of the requested modification.

2.6.3 Due to Modification of the MS4 Permit

The MS4 Permit may be reopened and modified (Part V), in accordance with 40 CFR §122.62, §122.63, and §124.5. Only those portions of the SWMP specifically required as Permit conditions shall be subject to the modification requirements of 40 CFR §124.5.

3 SWMP TABLES

As described in Section 2.4 above, AMAFCA’s SWMP is organized in a tabular format in an Excel Database. The SWMP tables are provided on the following pages.

Below, in Table A, all of AMAFCA’s current cooperative programs which have joint agreements are listed. Copies of the joint agreements are provided in Appendix D.

TABLE A: SWMP Joint Agreements

Cooperative Program Name	SWMP Element	Cooperative Partners	Joint Agreement
Middle Rio Grande Stormwater Quality Team (MRGSWQT)	Various	SSCAFCA AMAFCA City of Albuquerque NMDOT-District 3 Town of Bernalillo Sandoval County Village of Los Ranchos ESCAFCA City of Rio Rancho Village of Corrales	Intergovernmental Agreement
Compliance Monitoring Cooperative	Part III.A.1	SSCAFCA AMAFCA City of Albuquerque NMDOT-District 3 Town of Bernalillo UNM Bernalillo County Sandoval County Village of Corrales Village of Los Ranchos City of Rio Rancho ESCAFCA	Intergovernmental Agreement
MS4 Technical Advisory Group (TAG)	Various	AMAFCA City of Albuquerque NMDOT-District 3 UNM Bernalillo County Sandoval County Village of Corrales City of Rio Rancho Village of Los Ranchos Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) Town of Bernalillo EXPO NM SSCAFCA ESCAFCA	Memorandum of Agreement

		Sandia National Laboratory (DOE)	
--	--	-------------------------------------	--

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – MS4 PERMIT



Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

NPDES General Permit No. NMR04A000

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"), except as provided in Part I.A.5 of this permit, operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems located in the area specified in Part I.A.1 are authorized to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein.

Only operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems in the general permit area who submit a Notice of Intent and a storm water management program document in accordance with Part I.A.6 of this permit are authorized to discharge storm water under this general permit.

This is a renewal NPDES permit issued for these portions of the small municipal separate storm sewer systems covered under the NPDES permit No NMR040000 and NMR040001 and the large municipal separate storm sewer systems covered under the NPDES permit No NMS000101.

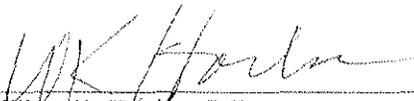
This permit is issued on and shall become effective on the date of publication in the Federal Register.

DEC 22 2014

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at, midnight, December 19, 2019.

Signed by

Prepared by



William K. Honker, P.E.
Director
Water Quality Protection Division



Nelly Smith
Environmental Engineer
NPDES Permits and TMDLs Branch

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE WATERSHED BASED MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER
SYSTEM PERMIT

Table of Contents

Cover Page	Page
Part I INDIVIDUAL PERMIT CONDITIONS	
A. Discharges Authorized Under This General Permit.....	6 of Part I
1. Permit Area.....	6 of Part I
2. Potentially Eligible MS4s.....	6 of Part I
3. Eligibility.....	6 of Part I
4. Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.....	7 of Part I
5. Limitations on Coverage.....	7 of Part I
6. Authorization under This General Permit.....	8 of Part I
a. Obtaining Permit Coverage.....	8 of Part I
b. Terminating Coverage.....	9 of Part I
B. Notice of Intent Requirements.....	9 of Part I
1. Deadlines for Notification.....	9 of Part I
a. Designations.....	9 of Part I
b. New Operators.....	10 of Part I
c. Submitting a Late NOI.....	10 of Part I
d. End of Administrative Continued Coverage under Previous Permit.....	10 of Part I
2. Contents of Notice of Intent.....	11 of Part I
3. Where to Submit.....	12 of Part I
4. Permittees with Cooperative Elements in their SWMP.....	12 of Part I
C. Special Conditions.....	12 of Part I
1. Compliance with Water Quality Standards.....	12 of Part I
2. Discharges to Impaired Waters with and without Approved TMDLs.....	15 of Part I
3. Endangered Species Act (ESA) Requirements.....	20 of Part I
a. Dissolved Oxygen Strategy in the Receiving Waters of the Rio Grande.....	20 of Part I
b. Sediment Pollutant Load Reduction Strategy (Applicable to all permittees).....	22 of Part I
D. Stormwater Management Program (SWMP).....	23 of Part I
1. General Requirements.....	23 of Part I
2. Legal Authority.....	23 of Part I
3. Shared Responsibility and Cooperative Programs.....	24 of Part I
4. Measurable Goals.....	24 of Part I
5. Control Measures.....	25 of Part I
a. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control.....	25 of Part I
b. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and	

Redevelopment.....	28 of Part I
c. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal/Permittee Operations..	35 of Part I
d. Industrial and High Risk Runoff.....	37 of Part I
e. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal.....	39 of Part I
f. Control of Floatables Discharges.....	43 of Part I
g. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts.....	44 of Part I
h. Public Involvement and Participation.....	47 of Part I
6. Stormwater Management Review and Modification.....	49 of Part I
a. Program Review.....	49 of Part I
b. Program Modification.....	50 of Part I
c. Program Modifications Required by EPA.....	50 of Part I
d. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation.....	50 of Part I
7. Retention of Program Records.....	51 of Part I
8. Qualifying State, Tribal or Local Program.....	51 of Part I
PART II NUMERIC DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS.....	1 of Part II
Reserved	
PART III MONITORING, ASSESSMENT, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.....	1 of Part III
A. Monitoring and Assessment.....	1 of Part III
1. Wet Weather Monitoring.....	1 of Part III
2. Dry Weather Monitoring.....	3 of Part III
3. Floatable Monitoring.....	4 of Part III
4. Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring.....	4 of Part III
5. Additional Sample Type, Collection and Analysis.....	6 of Part III
B. Annual Report.....	7 of Part III
1. SWMP(s) Status of Implementation.....	7 of Part III
2. SWMP Revisions.....	7 of Part III
3. Performance Assessment.....	7 of Part III
4. Annual Expenditures.....	7 of Part III
5. Annual Report Responsibilities for Cooperative Programs.....	7 of Part III
6. Public Review and Comment.....	8 of Part III
7. Signature on Certification of Annual Reports.....	8 of Part III
C. Certification and Signature of Reports.....	8 of Part III
D. Reporting: Where and When to Submit.....	8 of Part III

PART IV	STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS.....	1 of Part IV
A.	Duty to Comply.....	1 of Part IV
B.	Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.....	1 of Part IV
1.	Criminal Penalties.....	1 of Part IV
2.	Civil Penalties.....	1 of Part IV
3.	Administrative Penalties.....	1 of Part IV
C.	Duty to Reapply.....	2 of Part IV
D.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense.....	2 of Part IV
E.	Duty to Mitigate.....	2 of Part IV
F.	Duty to Provide Information.....	2 of Part IV
G.	Other Information.....	2 of Part IV
H.	Signatory Requirements.....	2 of Part IV
I.	Penalties for Falsification of Monitoring Systems.....	3 of Part IV
J.	Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.....	3 of Part IV
K.	Property Rights.....	3 of Part IV
L.	Severability.....	3 of Part IV
M.	Requiring a Separate Permit.....	3 of Part IV
N.	State/Environmental Laws.....	3 of Part IV
O.	Proper Operation and Maintenance.....	4 of Part IV
P.	Monitoring and Records.....	4 of Part IV
Q.	Monitoring Methods.....	4 of Part IV
R.	Inspection and Entry.....	4 of Part IV
S.	Permit Actions.....	5 of Part IV
T.	Additional Monitoring by the Permittee(s).....	5 of Part IV
U.	Archaeological and Historic Sites.....	5 of Part IV
V.	Continuation of the Expired General Permit.....	6 of Part IV
W.	Permit Transfers.....	7 of Part IV
X.	Anticipated Noncompliance.....	7 of Part IV
Y.	Procedures for Modification or Revocation.....	7 of Part IV
PART V	PERMIT MODIFICATION.....	1 of Part V
A.	Modification of the Permit.....	1 of Part V
B.	Modification of the SWMP(s).....	1 of Part V
C.	Changes in Representative Monitoring Sites.....	1 of Part V
PART VI	SCHEDULES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE.....	1 of Part VI
A.	Implementation and Augmentation of the SWMP(s).....	1 of Part VI

B. Compliance with Effluent Limitations.....	1 of Part VI
C. Reporting Compliance with Schedules.....	1 of Part VI
D. Modification of the SWMP(s).....	1 of Part VI
PART VII DEFINITIONS.....	1 of Part VII
PART VIII PERMIT CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC AREAS OR INDIAN COUNTY LANDS	
Reserved.....	1 of Part VIII

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Middle Rio Grande Watershed Jurisdictions and Potential Permittees
- Appendix B: Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
- Appendix C: Historic Properties Eligibility Procedures
- Appendix D: Suggested Initial Phase Sampling Location Concepts – Wet Weather Monitoring
- Appendix E: Providing Comments or Requesting a Public Hearing on an MS4 Operator's NOI
- Appendix F: Minimum Quantifications Levels (MQL's)
- Appendix G: Oxygen Saturation and Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations North Diversion Channel Area

PART I. INDIVIDUAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT

1. **Permit Area.** This permit is available for MS4 operators within the Middle Rio Grande Sub-Watersheds described in Appendix A. This permit may authorize stormwater discharges to waters of the United States from MS4s within the Middle Rio Grande Watershed provided the MS4:
 - a. Is located fully or partially within the corporate boundary of the City of Albuquerque;
 - b. Is located fully or partially within the Albuquerque urbanized area as determined by the 2000 and 2010 Decennial Census. Maps of Census 2010 urbanized areas are available at: <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Urbanized-Area-Maps-for-NPDES-MS4-Phase-II-Stormwater-Permits.cfm>;
 - c. Is designated as a regulated MS4 pursuant to 40 CFR 122.32; or
 - d. This permit may also authorize an operator of a MS4 covered by this permit for discharges from areas of a regulated small MS4 located outside an Urbanized Areas or areas designated by the Director provided the permittee complies with all permit conditions in all areas covered under the permit.
2. **Potentially Eligible MS4s.** MS4s located within the following jurisdictions and other areas, including any designated by the Director, are potentially eligible for authorization under this permit:
 - City of Albuquerque
 - AMAFCA (Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority)
 - UNM (University of New Mexico)
 - NMDOT (New Mexico Department of Transportation District 3)
 - Bernalillo County
 - Sandoval County
 - Village of Corrales
 - City of Rio Rancho
 - Los Ranchos de Albuquerque
 - KAFB (Kirtland Air Force Base)
 - Town of Bernalillo
 - EXPO (State Fairgrounds/Expo NM)
 - SSCAFCA (Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority)
 - ESCAFCA (Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority)
 - Sandia Laboratories, Department of Energy (DOE)
 - Pueblo of Sandia
 - Pueblo of Isleta
 - Pueblo of Santa Ana
3. **Eligibility.** To be eligible for this permit, the operator of the MS4 must provide:
 - a. **Public Participation:** Prior submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI), the operator of the MS4 must follow the local notice and comment to procedures at Part I.D.5.h.(i).
 - b. **National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Eligibility Provisions**

In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, the applicant must be in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. Discharges may be authorized under this permit only if:

- (i) Criterion A: storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities do not affect a property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as maintained by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (ii) Criterion B: the applicant has obtained and is in compliance with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) (or equivalent tribal authority) that outlines all measures the MS4 operator will undertake to mitigate or prevent adverse effect to the historic property.

Appendix C of this permit provides procedures and references to assist with determining permit eligibility concerning this provision. You must document and incorporate the results of your eligibility determination in your SWMP.

The permittee shall also comply with the requirements in Part IV.U.

4. **Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges.** The following non-stormwater discharges need not be prohibited unless determined by the permittees, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) to be significant contributors of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). Any such discharge that is identified as significant contributor pollutants to the MS4, or as causing or contributing to a water quality standards violation, must be addressed as an illicit discharge under the illicit discharge and improper disposal practices established pursuant to Part I.D.5.e of this permit. For all of the discharges listed below, not treated as illicit discharges, the permittee must document the reason these discharges are not expected to be significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4. This documentation may be based on either the nature of the discharge or any pollution prevention/treatment requirements placed on such discharges by the permittee.

- potable water sources, including routine water line flushing;
- lawn, landscape, and other irrigation waters provided all pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with approved manufacturing labeling and any applicable permits for discharges associated with pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer application;
- diverted stream flows;
- rising ground waters;
- uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR §35.2005 (20));
- uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- foundation and footing drains;
- air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- springs;
- water from crawl space pumps;
- individual residential car washing;
- flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- street wash waters that do not contain detergents and where no un-remediated spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred;
- discharges or flows from fire fighting activities (does not include discharges from fire fighting training activities); and,
- other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges (e.g. non-commercial or charity car washes, etc.)

5. **Limitations of Coverage.** This permit does not authorize:

- a. **Non-Storm Water:** Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are:
 - (i) In compliance with a separate NPDES permit; or
 - (ii) Exempt from permitting under the NPDES program; or

- (iii) Determined not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States. See Part I.A.4.
- b. Industrial Storm Water: Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).
 - c. Construction Storm Water: Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR §122.26(b)(15).
 - d. Currently Permitted Discharges: Storm water discharges currently covered under another NPDES permit.
 - e. Discharges Compromising Water Quality: Discharges that EPA, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, EPA may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part IV.M. However, EPA may authorize your coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures in your SWMP designed to bring your discharge into compliance with water quality standards.
 - f. Discharges Inconsistent with a TMDL: You are not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges of pollutants of concern to waters for which there is an applicable total maximum daily load (TMDL) established or approved by EPA unless you incorporate into your SWMP measures or controls that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, you must incorporate documentation into your SWMP supporting a determination of permit eligibility with regard to waters that have an EPA-established or approved TMDL. If a wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to your discharge, you must comply with the requirements established in Part I.C.2.b.(i). Where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has not specified a wasteload allocation applicable to municipal storm water discharges, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, adherence to a SWMP that meets the requirements in Part I.C.2.b.(ii) of this general permit will be presumed to be consistent with the requirements of the TMDL. If the EPA-approved or established TMDL specifically precludes such discharges, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this general permit.

6. Authorization Under This General Permit

a. Obtaining Permit Coverage.

- (i) An MS4 operator seeking authorization to discharge under this general permit must submit electronically a complete notice of intent (NOI) to the e-mail address provided in Part I.B.3 (see suggested EPA R6 MS4 NOI format located in EPA website at <http://epa.gov/region6/water/npdes/sw/ms4/index.htm>), in accordance with the deadlines in Part I.B.1 of this permit. The NOI must include the information and attachments required by Parts I.B.2, Part I.A.3, Part I.D.5.h.(i), and I.A.5.f of this permit. By submitting a signed NOI, the applicant certifies that all eligibility criteria for permit coverage have been met. If EPA notifies a discharger (either directly, by public notice, or by making information available on the Internet) of other NOI options that become available at a later date, such as electronic submission of forms or information, the MS4 operator may take advantage of those options to satisfy the NOI submittal requirements.
- (ii) If an operator changes or a new operator is added after an NOI has been submitted, the operator must submit a new or revised NOI to EPA.
- (iii) An MS4 operator who submits a complete NOI and meets the eligibility requirements in Part I of this permit is authorized to discharge storm water from the MS4 under the terms and conditions of this general permit only upon written notification by the Director. After review of the NOI and any public comments on the NOI, EPA may condition permit coverage on correcting any deficiencies or on including a schedule to respond to any public comments. (See also Parts I.A.3 and Part I.D.5.h.(i).)

- (iv) If EPA notifies the MS4 operator of deficiencies or inadequacies in any portion of the NOI (including the SWMP), the MS4 operator must correct the deficient or inadequate portions and submit a written statement to EPA certifying that appropriate changes have been made. The certification must be submitted within the time-frame specified by EPA and must specify how the NOI has been amended to address the identified concerns.
- (v) The NOI must be signed and certified in accordance with Parts IV.H.1 and 4. Signature for the NOI, which effectively takes the place of an individual permit application, may not be delegated to a lower level under Part IV.H.2

b. Terminating Coverage.

- (i) A permittee may terminate coverage under this general permit by submitting a notice of termination (NOT). Authorization to discharge terminates at midnight on the day the NOT is post-marked for delivery to EPA.
- (ii) A permittee must submit an NOT to EPA within 30 days after the permittee:
 - (a) Ceases discharging storm water from the MS4,
 - (b) Ceases operations at the MS4, or
 - (c) Transfers ownership of or responsibility for the facility to another operator.
- (iii) The NOT will consist of a letter to EPA and must include the following information:
 - (a) Name, mailing address, and location of the MS4 for which the notification is submitted;
 - (b) The name, address and telephone number of the operator addressed by the NOT;
 - (c) The NPDES permit number for the MS4;
 - (d) An indication of whether another operator has assumed responsibility for the MS4, the discharger has ceased operations at the MS4, or the storm water discharges have been eliminated; and
 - (e) The following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges from the identified MS4 that are authorized by an NPDES general permit have been eliminated, or that I am no longer the operator of the MS4, or that I have ceased operations at the MS4. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by an NPDES permit. I also understand that the submission of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act.
 - (f) NOTs, signed in accordance with Part IV.H.1 of this permit, must be sent to the e-mail address in Part I.B.3. Electronic submittal of the NOT required in the permit using a compatible Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) format would be allowed if available.

B. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Deadlines for Notification.

- a. Designations: Small MS4s automatically designated under 40 CFR 122.32(a)(1), large MS4s located within the corporate boundary of the COA including the COA and former co-permittees under the NPDES permit No

NMS000101, and MS4s designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v), 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) or (D), or 40 CFR 122.32(a)(2) are required to submit individual NOIs by the dates listed in Table 1. Any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit will be given an individualized deadline for NOI submittal by the Director at the time of designation.

In lieu of creating duplicate program elements for each individual permittee, implementation of the SWMP, as required in Part I.D, may be achieved through participation with other permittees, public agencies, or private entities in cooperative efforts to satisfy the requirements of Part D. For these programs with cooperative elements, the permittee may submit individual NOIs as established in Table 1. See also "Permittees with Cooperative Elements in their SWMP" under Part I.B.4 and "Shared Responsibilities and Cooperative Programs" under Part I.D.3.

Table 1 Deadlines to Submit NOI

Permittee Class Type	NOI Deadlines
Class A: MS4s within the Cooperate Boundary of the COA including former co-permittees under the NPDES permit No NMS000101	90 days from effective date of the permit or 180 days from effective date of the permit if participating in cooperative programs for one or more program elements.
Class B: MS4s designated under 40 CFR 122.32(a)(1). Based on 2000 Decennial Census Map	90 days from effective date of the permit or 180 days from effective date of the permit if participating in cooperative programs for one or more program elements.
Class C: MS4s designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v), 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) or (D), or 40 CFR 122.32(a)(2) or MS4s newly designated under 122.32(a)(1) based on 2010 Decennial Census Map	180 days from effective date of the permit or notice of designation, unless the notice of designation grants a later date or; 180 days from effective date of the permit if participating in cooperative programs for one or more program elements.
Class D: MS4s within Indian Country Lands designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v), 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) or (D), 122.32(a)(1), or 122.32(a)(2)	180 days from effective date of the permit or notice of designation, unless the notice of designation grants a later date or; 180 days from effective date of the permit if participating in cooperative programs for one or more program elements.

See Appendix A for list of potential permittees in the Middle Rio Grande Watershed

- b. New Operators. For new operators of all or a part of an already permitted MS4 (due to change on operator or expansion of the MS4) who will take over implementation of the existing SWMP covering those areas, the NOI must be submitted 30 days prior to taking over operational control of the MS4. Existing permittees who are expanding coverage of their MS4 area (e.g., city annexes part of unincorporated county MS4) are not required to submit a new NOI, but must comply with Part I.D.6.d.
- c. Submitting a Late NOI. MS4s not able to meet the NOI deadline in Table 1 and Part I.B.1.b due to delays in determining eligibility should notify EPA of the circumstance and progress to date at the address in Part I.B.3 and then proceed with a late NOI. MS4 operators are not prohibited from submitting an NOI after the dates provided in Table 1 and Part I.B.1.b. If a late NOI is submitted, the authorization is only for discharges that occur after permit coverage is effective. The permitting authority reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.
- d. End of Administrative Continued Coverage under Previous Permit. Administrative continuance is triggered by a timely reapplication. Discharges submitting an NOI for coverage under this permit are considered to have met

the timely reapplication requirement if NOI is submitted by the deadlines included in Table 1 of Part I.B.1. For MS4s previously covered under either NMS000101 or NMR040000, continued coverage under those permits ends: a) the day after the applicable deadline for submittal of an NOI if a complete NOI has not been submitted or b) upon notice of authorization under this permit if a complete and timely NOI is submitted.

2. **Contents of Notice of Intent.** An MS4 operator eligible for coverage under this general permit must submit an NOI to discharge under this general permit. The NOI will consist of a letter to EPA containing the following information (see suggested EPA R6 MS4 NOI Format located in EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/water/npdes/sw/ms4/index.htm>) and must be signed in accordance with Part IV.H of this permit:
 - a. The legal name of the MS4 operator and the name of the urbanized area and core municipality (or Indian reservation/pueblo) in which the operator's MS4 is located;
 - b. The full facility mailing address and telephone number;
 - c. The name and phone number of the person or persons responsible for overall coordination of the SWMP;
 - d. An attached location map showing the boundaries of the MS4 under the applicant's jurisdiction. The map must include streets or other demarcations so that the exact boundaries can be located;
 - e. The area of land served by the applicant's MS4 (in square miles);
 - f. The latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the MS4;
 - g. The name(s) of the waters of the United States that receive discharges from the system.
 - h. If the applicant is participating in a cooperative program element or is relying on another entity to satisfy one or more permit obligations (see Part I.D.3), identify the entity(ies) and the element(s) the entity(ies) will be implementing;
 - i. Information on each of the storm water minimum control measures in Part I.D.5 of this permit and how the SWMP will reduce pollutants in discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable. For each minimum control measure, include the following:
 - (i) Description of the best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented;
 - (ii) Measurable goals for each BMP; and
 - (iii) Time frames (i.e., month and year) for implementing each BMP;
 - j. Based on the requirements of Part I.A.3.b describe how the eligibility criteria for historic properties have been met;
 - k. Indicate whether or not the MS4 discharges to a receiving water for which EPA has approved or developed a TMDL. If so, describe how the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.5.f and Part I.C.2 have been met.

Note: If an individual permittee or a group of permittees seeks an alternative sub-measurable goal for TMDL controls under Part I.C.2.b.(i).(c).B, the permittee or a group of permittees must submit a preliminary proposal with the NOI. This proposal shall include, but is not limited to, the elements included in Appendix B under Section B.2.
 - l. Signature and certification by an appropriate official (see Part IV.H). The NOI must include the certification statement from Part IV.H.4.

3. **Where to Submit.** The MS4 operator must submit the signed NOI to EPA via e-mail at R6_MS4Permits@epa.gov (note: there is an underscore between R6 and MS4) and NMED to the address provided in Part III.D.4. See also Part III.D.4 to determine if a copy must be provided to a Tribal agency.

The following MS4 operators: AMAFCA, Sandoval County, Village of Corrales, City of Rio Rancho, Town of Bernalillo, SSCAFCA, and ESCAFCA must submit the signed NOI to the Pueblo of Sandia to the address provided in Part III.D.4.

Note: See suggested EPA R6 MS4 NOI Format located in EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/water/npdes/sw/ms4/index.htm>. A complete copy of the signed NOI should be maintained on site. Electronic submittal of the documents required in the permit using a compatible Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) format would be allowed if available.

4. **Permittees with Cooperative Elements in their SWMP.** Any MS4 that meets the requirements of Part I.A of this general permit may choose to partner with one or more other regulated MS4 to develop and implement a SWMP or SWMP element. The partnering MS4s must submit separate NOIs and have their own SWMP, which may incorporate jointly developed program elements. If responsibilities are being shared as provided in Part I.D.3 of this permit, the SWMP must describe which permittees are responsible for implementing which aspects of each of the minimum measures. All MS4 permittees are subject to the provisions in Part I.D.6.

Each individual MS4 in a joint agreement implementing a permit condition will be independently assessed for compliance with the terms of the joint agreement. Compliance with that individual MS4s obligations under the joint agreement will be deemed compliance with that permit condition. Should one or more individual MS4s fail to comply with the joint agreement, causing the joint agreement program to fail to meet the requirements of the permit, the obligation of all parties to the joint agreement is to develop within 30 days and implement within 90 days an alternative program to satisfy the terms of the permit.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. **Compliance with Water Quality Standards.** Pursuant to Clean Water Act §402(p)(3)(B)(iii) and 40 CFR §122.44(d)(1), this permit includes provisions to ensure that discharges from the permittee's MS4 do not cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable surface water quality standards, in addition to requirements to control discharges to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) set forth in Part I.D. Permittees shall address stormwater management through development of the SWMP that shall include the following elements and specific requirements included in Part VI.
 - a. Permittee's discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of surface water quality standards (including numeric and narrative water quality criteria) applicable to the receiving waters. In determining whether the SWMP is effective in meeting this requirement or if enhancements to the plan are needed, the permittee shall consider available monitoring data, visual assessment, and site inspection reports.
 - b. Applicable surface water quality standards for discharges from the permittees' MS4 are those that are approved by EPA and any other subsequent modifications approved by EPA upon the effective date of this permit found at New Mexico Administrative Code §20.6.4. Discharges from various portions of the MS4 also flow downstream into waters with Pueblo of Isleta and Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards;
 - c. The permittee shall notify EPA and the Pueblo of Isleta in writing as soon as practical but not later than thirty (30) calendar days following each Pueblo of Isleta water quality standard exceedance at an in-stream sampling location. In the event that EPA determines that a discharge from the MS4 causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable surface water quality standards and notifies the permittee of such an exceedance, the permittee shall, within sixty (60) days of notification, submit to EPA, NMED, Pueblo of Isleta (upon request) and Pueblo of Sandia (upon request), a report that describes controls that are currently being implemented and additional controls that will be implemented to prevent pollutants sufficient to ensure that the discharge will no longer cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface water quality standards. The permittee shall implement such additional controls upon notification by EPA and shall incorporate such measures into their SWMP as described in Part I.D of this permit. NMED or the affected Tribe may provide information

documenting exceedances of applicable water quality standards caused or contributed to by the discharges authorized by this permit to EPA Region 6 and request EPA take action under this paragraph.

- d. Phase I Dissolved Oxygen Program (Applicable only to the COA and AMAFCA as a continuation of program in 2012 NMS000101 individual permit): Within one year from effective date of the permit, the permittees shall revise the May 1, 2012 Strategy to continue taking measures to address concerns regarding discharges to the Rio Grande by implementing controls to eliminate conditions that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable dissolved oxygen water quality standards in waters of the United States. The permittees shall:
- (i) Continue identifying structural elements, natural or man-made topographical and geographical formations, MS4 operations activities, or oxygen demanding pollutants contributing to reduced dissolved oxygen in the receiving waters of the Rio Grande. Both dry and wet weather discharges shall be addressed. Assessment may be made using available data or collecting additional data;
 - (ii) Continue implementing controls, and updating/revising as necessary, to eliminate structural elements or the discharge of pollutants at levels that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable water quality standards for dissolved oxygen in waters of the United States;
 - (iii) To verify the remedial action in the North Diversion Channel Embayment, the COA and AMAFCA shall continue sampling for DO and temperature until the data indicate the discharge does not exceed applicable dissolved oxygen water quality standards in waters of the United States; and
 - (iv) Submit a revised strategy to FWS for consultation and EPA for approval from a year of effective date of the permit and progress reports with the subsequent Annual Reports. Progress reports to include:
 - (a) Summary of data.
 - (b) Activities undertaken to identify MS4 discharge contribution to exceedances of applicable dissolved oxygen water quality standards in waters of the United States. Including summary of findings of the assessment required in Part I.C.1.d.(i).
 - (c) Conclusions drawn, including support for any determinations.
 - (d) Activities undertaken to eliminate MS4 discharge contribution to exceedances of applicable dissolved oxygen water quality standards in waters of the United States.
 - (e) Account of stakeholder involvement.
- e. PCBs (Applicable only to the COA and AMAFCA as a continuation of program in 2012 NMS000101 individual permit and Bernalillo County): The permittee shall address concerns regarding PCBs in channel drainage areas specified in Part I.C.1.e.(vi) by developing or continue updating/revising and implementing a strategy to identify and eliminate controllable sources of PCBs that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable water quality standards in waters of the United States. Bernalillo County shall submit the proposed PCB strategy to EPA within two (2) years from the effective date of the permit and submit a progress report with the third and with subsequent Annual Reports. COA and AMAFCA shall submit a progress report with the first and with the subsequent Annual Reports. The progress reports shall include:
- (i) Summary of data.
 - (ii) Findings regarding controllable sources of PCBs in the channel drainages area specified in Part I.C.1.e.(vi) that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable water quality standards in waters of the United States via the discharge of municipal stormwater.
 - (iii) Conclusions drawn, including supporting information for any determinations.

(iv) Activities undertaken to eliminate controllable sources of PCBs in the drainage areas specified in Part I.C.1.e.(vi) that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable water quality standards in waters of the United States via the discharge of municipal stormwater including proposed activities that extend beyond the five (5) year permit term.

(v) Account of stakeholder involvement in the process.

(vi) Channel Drainage Areas: The PCB strategy required in Part I.C.1.e is only applicable to:

COA and AMAFCA Channel Drainage Areas:

- San Jose Drain
- North Diversion Channel

Bernalillo County Channel Drainage Areas:

- Adobe Acres Drain
- Alameda Outfall Channel
- Paseo del Norte Outfall Channel
- Sanchez Farm Drainage Area

A cooperative strategy to address PCBs in the COA, AMAFCA and Bernalillo County's drainage areas may be developed between Bernalillo County, AMAFCA, and the COA. If a cooperative strategy is developed, the cooperative strategy shall be submitted to EPA within three (3) years from the effective date of the permit and submit a progress report with the fourth and with subsequent Annual Reports,

Note: COA and AMAFCA must continue implementing the existing PCB strategy until a new Cooperative PCB Strategy is submitted to EPA.

- f. Temperature (Applicable only to the COA and AMAFCA as a continuation of program in 2012 NMS000101 individual permit): The permittees must continue assessing the potential effect of stormwater discharges in the Rio Grande by collecting and evaluating additional data. If the data indicates there is a potential of stormwater discharges contributing to exceedances of applicable temperature water quality standards in waters of the United States, within thirty (30) days such as findings, the permittees must develop and implement a strategy to eliminate conditions that cause or contribute to these exceedances. The strategy must include:
- (i) Identify structural controls, post construction design standards, or pollutants contributing to raised temperatures in the receiving waters of the Rio Grande. Both dry and wet weather discharges shall be addressed. Assessment may be made using available data or collecting additional data;
 - (ii) Develop and implement controls to eliminate structural controls, post construction design standards, or the discharge of pollutants at levels that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable water quality standards for temperature in waters of the United States; and
 - (iii) Provide a progress report with the first and with subsequent Annual Reports. The progress reports shall include:
 - (a) Summary of data.
 - (b) Activities undertaken to identify MS4 discharge contribution to exceedances of applicable temperature water quality standards in waters of the United States.
 - (c) Conclusions drawn, including supporting information for any determinations.
 - (d) Activities undertaken to reduce MS4 discharge contribution to exceedances of applicable temperature water quality standards in waters of the United States.
 - (e) Accounting of stakeholder involvement.

2. **Discharges to Impaired Waters with and without approved TMDLs.** Impaired waters are those that have been identified pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting applicable surface water quality standards. This may include both waters with EPA-approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and those for which a TMDL has not yet been approved. For the purposes of this permit, the conditions for discharges to impaired waters also extend to controlling pollutants in MS4 discharges to tributaries to the listed impaired waters in the Middle Rio Grande watershed boundary identified in Appendix A.
 - a. Discharges of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water bodies for which there is an EPA approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) are not eligible for this general permit unless they are consistent with the approved TMDL. A water body is considered impaired for the purposes of this permit if it has been identified, pursuant to the latest EPA approved CWA §303(d) list, as not meeting New Mexico Surface Water Quality Standards.
 - b. The permittee shall control the discharges of pollutant(s) of concern to impaired waters and waters with approved TMDLs as provided in sections (i) and (ii) below, and shall assess the success in controlling those pollutants.
 - (i) **Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies with an Approved TMDL**

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water body with an approved TMDL (see Appendix B), where stormwater has the potential to cause or contribute to the impairment, the permittee shall include in the SWMP controls targeting the pollutant(s) of concern along with any additional or modified controls required in the TMDL and this section. The SWMP and required annual reports must include information on implementing any focused controls required to reduce the pollutant(s) of concern as described below:

 - (a) Targeted Controls: The SWMP submitted with the first annual report must include a detailed description of all targeted controls to be implemented, such as identifying areas of focused effort or implementing additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to reduce the pollutant(s) of concern in the impaired waters.
 - (b) Measurable Goals: For each targeted control, the SWMP must include a measurable goal and an implementation schedule describing BMPs to be implemented during each year of the permit term. Where the impairment is for bacteria, the permittee must, at minimum comply with the activities and schedules described in Table 1.a of Part I.C.2.(iii).
 - (c) Identification of Measurable Goal: The SWMP must identify a measurable goal for the pollutant(s) of concern. The value of the measurable goal must be based on one of the following options:
 - A. If the permittee is subject to a TMDL that identifies an aggregate Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for all or a class of permitted MS4 stormwater sources, then the SWMP may identify such WLA as the measurable goal. Where an aggregate WLA measurable goal is used, all affected MS4 operators are jointly responsible for progress in meeting the measurable goal and shall (jointly or individually) develop a monitoring/assessment plan. This program element may be coordinated with the monitoring required in Part III.A.
 - B. Alternatively, if multiple permittees are discharging into the same impaired water body with an approved TMDL (which has an aggregate WLA for all permitted stormwater MS4s), the MS4s may combine or share efforts, in consultation with/and the approval of NMED, to determine an alternative sub-measurable goal derived from the WLA for the pollutant(s) of concern (e.g., bacteria) for their respective MS4. The SWMP must clearly define this alternative approach and must describe how the sub-measurable goals would cumulatively support the aggregate WLA. Where an aggregate WLA measurable goal has been broken into sub-measurable goals for individual MS4s, each permittee is only responsible for progress in meeting its WLA sub-measurable goal.

- C. If the permittee is subject to an individual WLA specifically assigned to that permittee, the measurable goal must be the assigned WLA. Where WLAs have been individually assigned, or where the permittee is the only regulated MS4 within the urbanized area that is discharging into the impaired watershed with an approved TMDL, the permittee is only responsible for progress in meeting its WLA measurable goal.
- (d) Annual Report: The annual report must include an analysis of how the selected BMPs have been effective in contributing to achieving the measurable goal and shall include graphic representation of pollutant trends, along with computations of annual percent reductions achieved from the baseline loads and comparisons with the target loads.
- (e) Impairment for Bacteria: If the pollutant of concern is bacteria, the permittee shall include focused BMPs addressing the five areas below, as applicable, in the SWMP and implement as appropriate. If a TMDL Implementation Plan (a plan created by the State or a Tribe) is available, the permittee may refer to the TMDL Implementation Plan for appropriate BMPs. The SWMP and annual report must include justification for not implementing a particular BMP included in the TMDL Implementation Plan. The permittee may not exclude BMPs associated with the minimum control measures required under 40 CFR §122.34 from their list of proposed BMPs. The BMPs shall, as appropriate, address the following:
- A. Sanitary Sewer Systems
- Make improvements to sanitary sewers;
 - Address lift station inadequacies;
 - Identify and implement operation and maintenance procedures;
 - Improve reporting of violations; and
 - Strengthen controls designed to prevent over flows
- B. On-site Sewage Facilities (for entities with appropriate jurisdiction)
- Identify and address failing systems; and
 - Address inadequate maintenance of On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSFs).
- C. Illicit Discharges and Dumping
- Place additional effort to reduce waste sources of bacteria; for example, from septic systems, grease traps, and grit traps.
- D. Animal Sources
- Expand existing management programs to identify and target animal sources such as zoos, pet waste, and horse stables.
- E. Residential Education: Increase focus to educate residents on:
- Bacteria discharging from a residential site either during runoff events or directly;
 - Fats, oils, and grease clogging sanitary sewer lines and resulting overflows;
 - Decorative ponds; and
 - Pet waste.
- (f) Monitoring or Assessment of Progress: The permittee shall monitor or assess progress in achieving measurable goals and determining the effectiveness of BMPs, and shall include documentation of this monitoring or assessment in the SWMP and annual reports. In addition, the SWMP must include methods to be used. This program element may be coordinated with the monitoring required in Part III.A. The permittee may use the following methods either individually or in conjunction to evaluate progress towards the measurable goal and improvements in water quality as follows:
- A. Evaluating Program Implementation Measures: The permittee may evaluate and report progress towards the measurable goal by describing the activities and BMPs implemented, by identifying the appropriateness of the identified BMPs, and by evaluating the success of implementing the measurable goals. The permittee may assess progress by using program implementation indicators

such as: (1) number of sources identified or eliminated; (2) decrease in number of illegal dumping; (3) increase in illegal dumping reporting; (4) number of educational opportunities conducted; (5) reductions in SSOs; or, 6) increase in illegal discharge detection through dry screening, etc.; and

B. Assessing Improvements in Water Quality: The permittee may assess improvements in water quality by using available data for segment and assessment units of water bodies from other reliable sources, or by proposing and justifying a different approach such as collecting additional instream or outfall monitoring data, etc. Data may be acquired from NMED, local river authorities, partnerships, and/or other local efforts as appropriate. Progress towards achieving the measurable goal shall be reported in the annual report. Annual reports shall report the measurable goal and the year(s) during the permit term that the MS4 conducted additional sampling or other assessment activities.

(g) Observing no Progress towards the Measurable Goal: If, by the end of the third year from the effective date of the permit, the permittee observes no progress toward the measurable goal either from program implementation or water quality assessments, the permittee shall identify alternative focused BMPs that address new or increased efforts towards the measurable goal. As appropriate, the MS4 may develop a new approach to identify the most significant sources of the pollutant(s) of concern and shall develop alternative focused BMPs (this may also include information that identifies issues beyond the MS4's control). These revised BMPs must be included in the SWMP and subsequent annual reports.

Where the permittee originally used a measurable goal based on an aggregated WLA, the permittee may combine or share efforts with other MS4s discharging to the same impaired stream segment to determine an alternative sub-measurable goal for the pollutant(s) of concern for their respective MS4s, as described in Part I.C.2.b.(i).(c).B above. Permittees must document, in their SWMP for the next permit term, the proposed schedule for the development and subsequent adoption of alternative sub-measurable goals for the pollutant(s) of concern for their respective MS4s and associated assessment of progress in meeting those individual goals.

(ii) Discharges Directly to Water Quality Impaired Water Bodies without an Approved TMDL:

The permittee shall also determine whether the permitted discharge is directly to one or more water quality impaired water bodies where a TMDL has not yet been approved by NMED and EPA. If the permittee discharges directly into an impaired water body without an approved TMDL, the permittee shall perform the following activities:

(a) Discharging a Pollutant of Concern: The permittee shall:

A. Determine whether the MS4 may be a source of the pollutant(s) of concern by referring to the CWA §303(d) list and then determining if discharges from the MS4 would be likely to contain the pollutant(s) of concern at levels of concern. The evaluation of CWA §303(d) list parameters should be carried out based on an analysis of existing data (e.g., Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal Program) conducted within the permittee's jurisdiction.

B. Ensure that the SWMP includes focused BMPs, along with corresponding measurable goals, that the permittee will implement, to reduce, the discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of the water body. (note: Only applicable if the permittee determines that the MS4 may discharge the pollutant(s) of concern to an impaired water body without a TMDL. The SWMP submitted with the first annual report must include a detailed description of proposed controls to be implemented along with corresponding measurable goals.

C. Amend the SWMP to include any additional BMPs to address the pollutant(s) of concern.

(b) Impairment for Bacteria: Where the impairment is for bacteria, the permittee shall identify potential significant sources and develop and implement targeted BMPs to control bacteria from those sources (see Part I.C.2.b.(i).(c).A through E.. The permittee must, at minimum comply with the activities and

schedules described in Table 1.a of Part I.C.2.(iii). The annual report must include information on compliance with this section, including results of any sampling conducted by the permittee.

Note: Probable pollutant sources identified by permittees should be submitted to NMED on the following form: <ftp://ftp.nmenv.state.nm.us/www/swqb/Surveys/PublicProbableSourceIDSurvey.pdf>

- (c) Impairment for Nutrients: Where the impairment is for nutrients (e.g., nitrogen or phosphorus), the permittee shall identify potential significant sources and develop and implement targeted BMPs to control nutrients from potential sources. The permittee must, at minimum comply with the activities and schedules described in Table 1.b of Part I.C.2, (iii). The annual report must include information on compliance with this section, including results of any sampling conducted by the permittee.
- (d) Impairment for Dissolved Oxygen: See Endangered Species Act (ESA) Requirements in Part I.C.3. These program elements may be coordinated with the monitoring required in Part III.A.

(iii) Program Development and Implementation Schedules: Where the impairment is for nutrient constituent (e.g., nitrogen or phosphorus) or bacteria, the permittee must at minimum comply with the activities and schedules in Table 1.a and Table 1.b.

Table 1.a. Pre-TMDL Bacteria Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Class Permittee				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Identify potential significant sources of the pollutant of concern entering your MS4	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit
Develop (or modify an existing program ***) and implement a public education program to reduce the discharge of bacteria in municipal storm water contributed by (if applicable) by pets, recreational and exhibition livestock, and zoos.	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit
Develop (or modify an existing program ***) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of bacteria in municipal storm water contributed by areas within your MS4 served by on-site wastewater treatment systems.	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Review results to date from the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program (see Part I.D.5.e) and modify as necessary to prioritize the detection and elimination of discharges contributing bacteria to the MS4	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit

Develop (or modify an existing program ***) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of bacteria in municipal storm water contributed by other significant source identified in the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program (see Part I.D.5.c)	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit	Twenty (20) months from effective date of permit
Include in the Annual Reports progress on program implementation and reducing the bacteria and updates their measurable goals as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs

(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

(***) Permittees previously covered under permit NMS000101 or NMR040000

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

Table 1.b. Pre-TMDL Nutrient Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Class Permittee				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Identify potential significant sources of the pollutant of concern entering your MS4	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit
Develop (or modify an existing program ***) and implement a public education program to reduce the discharge of pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by residential and commercial use of fertilizer	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit
Develop (or modify an existing program ***) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by fertilizer use at municipal operations (e.g., parks, roadways, municipal facilities)	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit

Develop (or modify an existing program ***) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by municipal and private golf courses within your jurisdiction	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Develop (or modify an existing program ***) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by other significant source identified in the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program (see Part I.D.5.e)	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Include in the Annual Reports progress on program implementation and reducing the nutrient pollutant of concern and updates their measurable goals	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs

(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

(***) Permittees previously covered under permit NMS000101 or NMR040000

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

These program elements may be coordinated with the monitoring required in Part III.A.

3. **Endangered Species Act (ESA) Requirements.** Consistent with U.S. FWS Biological Opinion dated August 21, 2014 to ensure actions required by this permit are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any currently listed as endangered or threatened species or adversely affect its critical habitat, permittees shall meet the following requirements and include them in the SWMP:

a. Dissolved Oxygen Strategy in the Receiving Waters of the Rio Grande:

- (i) The permittees must identify (or continue identifying if previously covered under permit NMS000101) structural controls, natural or man-made topographical and geographical formations, MS4 operations, or oxygen demanding pollutants contributing to reduced dissolved oxygen in the receiving waters of the Rio Grande. The permittees shall implement controls, and update/revise as necessary, to eliminate discharge of pollutants at levels that cause or contribute to exceedances of applicable water quality standards for dissolved oxygen in waters of the Rio Grande. The permittees shall submit a summary of findings and a summary of activities undertaken under Part I.C.3.a.(i) with each Annual Report. The SWMP submitted with the first and fourth annual reports must include a detailed description of controls implemented (or/and proposed control to be implemented) along with corresponding measurable goals. (Applicable to all permittees).
- (ii) As required in Part I.C.I.d, the COA and AMAFCA shall revise the May 1, 2012 Strategy for dissolved oxygen to address dissolved oxygen at the North Diversion Channel Embayment and/or other MS4 locations. The permittees shall submit the revised strategy to FWS and EPA for approval within a year of permit issuance and progress reports with the subsequent Annual Reports (see also Part I.C.I.d.(iv)). The permittees shall ensure that actions to reduce pollutants or remedial activities selected for the North Diversion Channel Embayment and its watershed are implemented such that there is a reduction in

frequency and magnitude of all low oxygen storm water discharge events that occur in the Embayment or downstream in the MRG as indicated in Table 1.c. Actions to meet the year 3 measurable goals must be taken within 2 years from the effective date of the permit. Actions to meet the year 5 measurable goals must be taken within 4 years from the effective date of the permit.

Table 1.c Measurable Goals of Anoxic and Hypoxia Levels Measured by Permit Year

<i>Permit Year</i>	<i>Anoxic Events*, max</i>	<i>Hypoxic Events**, max</i>
<i>Year 1</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Year 2</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Year 3</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Year 4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Year 5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>

Notes:

- * Anoxic Events: See Appendix G, for oxygen saturation and dissolved oxygen concentrations at various water temperatures and atmospheric pressures for the North Diversion Channel area that are considered anoxic and associated with the Rio Grande Silvery minnow lethality.
- ** Hypoxic Events: See Appendix for G, for oxygen saturation and dissolved oxygen concentrations at various water temperatures and atmospheric pressures for the North Diversion Channel area that are considered hypoxic and associated with the Rio Grande silvery minnow harassment.

(a) The revised strategy shall include:

- A. A Monitoring Plan describing all procedures necessary to continue conducting continuous monitoring of dissolved oxygen (DO) and temperature in the North Diversion Channel Embayment and at one (1) location in the Rio Grande downstream of the mouth of the North Diversion Channel within the action area (e.g., Central Bridge). The monitoring plan to be developed will describe the methodology used to assure its quality, and will identify the means necessary to address any gaps that occur during monitoring, in a timely manner (that is, within 24 to 48 hours).
- B. A Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan describing all standard operating procedures, quality assurance and quality control plans, maintenance, and implementation schedules that will assure timely and accurate collection and reporting of water temperature, dissolved oxygen, oxygen saturation, and flow. The QA/QC plan should include all procedures for estimating oxygen data when any oxygen monitoring equipment fail. Until a monitoring plan with quality assurance and quality control is submitted by EPA, any data, including any provisional or incomplete data from the most recent measurement period (e.g. if inoperative monitoring equipment for one day, use data from previous day) shall be used as substitutes for all values in the calculations for determinations of incidental takes. Given the nature of the data collected as surrogate for incidental take, all data, even provisional data (e.g., oxygen/water temperature data, associated metadata such as flows, date, times), shall be provided to the Service in a spreadsheet or database format within two weeks after formal request.

(b) Reporting: The COA and AMAFCA shall provide

- A. An Annual Incidental Take Report to EPA and the Service that includes the following information: beginning and end date of any qualifying stormwater events, dissolved oxygen values and water temperature in the North Diversion Channel Embayment, dissolved oxygen values and water temperature at a downstream monitoring station in the MRG, flow rate in the North Diversion Channel, mean daily flow rate in the MRG, evaluation of oxygen and temperature data

as either anoxic or hypoxic using Table 2 of the BO, and estimate the number of silvery minnows taken based on Appendix A of the BO. Electronic copy of The Annual Incidental Take Report should be provided with the Annual Report required under Part III.B no later than December 1 for the proceeding calendar year.

- B. A summary of data and findings with each Annual Report to EPA and the Service. All data collected (including provisional oxygen and water temperature data, and associated metadata), transferred, stored, summarized, and evaluated shall be included in the Annual Report. If additional data is requested by EPA or the Service, The COA and AMAFCA shall provide such as information within two weeks upon request,

The revised strategy required under Part I.C.3.a.(ii), the Annual Incidental Take Reports required under Part I.C.3.a.(ii).(b).A, and Annual Reports required under Part III.B can be submitted to FWS via e-mail nmesfo@fws.gov and joel_lusk@fws.gov, or by mail to the New Mexico Ecological Services field office, 2105 Osuna Road NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87113. (Only Applicable to the COA and AMAFCA)

- b. Sediment Pollutant Load Reduction Strategy (Applicable to all permittees): The permittee must develop, implement, and evaluate a sediment pollutant load reduction strategy to assess and reduce pollutant loads associated with sediment (e.g., metals, etc. adsorbed to or traveling with sediment, as opposed to clean sediment) into the receiving waters of the Rio Grande. The strategy must include the following elements:
- (i) Sediment Assessment: The permittee must identify and investigate areas within its jurisdiction that may be contributing excessive levels (e.g., levels that may contribute to exceedance of applicable Water Quality Standards) of pollutants in sediments to the receiving waters of the Rio Grande as a result of stormwater discharges. The permittee must identify structural elements, natural or man-made topographical and geographical formations, MS4 operations activities, and areas indicated as potential sources of sediments pollutants in the receiving waters of the Rio Grande. At the time of assessment, the permittee shall record any observed erosion of soil or sediment along ephemeral channels, arroyos, or stream banks, noting the scouring or sedimentation in streams. The assessment should be made using available data from federal, state, or local studies supplemented as necessary with collection of additional data. The permittee must describe, in the first annual report, all standard operating procedures, quality assurance plans to assure that accurate data are collected, summarized, evaluated and reported.
 - (ii) Estimate Baseline Loading: Based on the results of the sediment pollutants assessment required in Part I.C.3.b.(i) above the permittee must provide estimates of baseline total sediment loading and relative potential for contamination of those sediments by urban activities for drainage areas, sub-watersheds, Impervious Areas (IAs), and/or Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIAs) draining directly to a surface waterbody or other feature used to convey waters of the United States. Sediment loads may be provided for targeted areas in the entire Middle Rio Grande Watershed (see Appendix A) using an individual or cooperative approach. Any data available and/or preliminary numeric modeling results may be used in estimating loads.
 - (iii) Targeted Controls: Include a detailed description of all proposed targeted controls and BMPs that will be implemented to reduce sediment pollutant loads calculated in Part I.C.3.b.(ii) above during the next ten (10) years of permit issuance. For each targeted control, the permittee must include interim measurable goals (e.g., interim sediment pollutant load reductions) and an implementation and maintenance schedule, including interim milestones, for each control measure, and as appropriate, the months and years in which the MS4 will undertake the required actions. Any data available and/or preliminary numeric modeling results may be used in establishing the targeted controls, BMPs, and interim measurable goals. The permittee must prioritize pollutant load reduction efforts and target areas (e.g. drainage areas, sub-watersheds, IAs, DCIAs) that generate the highest annual average pollutant loads.
 - (iv) Monitoring and Interim Reporting: The permittee shall monitor or assess progress in achieving interim measurable goals and determining the effectiveness of BMPs, and shall include documentation of this

monitoring or assessment in the SWMP and annual reports. In addition, the SWMP must include methods to be used. This program element may be coordinated with the monitoring required in Part III.A.

- (v) **Progress Evaluation and Reporting:** The permittee must assess the overall success of the Sediment Pollutant Load Reduction Strategy and document both direct and indirect measurements of program effectiveness in a Progress Report to be submitted with the fifth Annual Report. Data must be analyzed, interpreted, and reported so that results can be applied to such purposes as documenting effectiveness of the BMPs and compliance with the ESA requirements specified in Part I.C.3.b. The Progress Report must include:
- (a) A list of species likely to be within the action area;
 - (b) Type and number of structural BMPs installed;
 - (c) Evaluation of pollutant source reduction efforts;
 - (d) Any recommendation based on program evaluation;
 - (e) Description of how the interim sediment load reduction goals established in Part I.C.3.b.(iii) were achieved; and
 - (f) Future planning activities needed to achieve increase of sediment load reduction required in Part I.C.3.d.(ii).
- (vi) **Critical Habitat (Applicable to all permittees):** Verify that the installation of stormwater BMPs will not occur in or adversely affect currently listed endangered or threatened species critical habitat by reviewing the activities and locations of stormwater BMP installation within the location of critical habitat of currently listed endangered or threatened species at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife service website <http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/crithab/>.

D. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP)

1. **General Requirements.** The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from a MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality (including that of downstream state or tribal waters), and to satisfy applicable surface water quality standards. The permittees shall continue implementation of existing SWMPs, and where necessary modify or revise existing elements and/or develop new elements to comply with all discharges from the MS4 authorized in Part I.A. The updated SWMP shall satisfy all requirements of this permit, and be implemented in accordance with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act (Act), and the Stormwater Regulations (40 CFR §122.26 and §122.34). This permit does not extend any compliance deadlines set forth in the previous permits (NMS000101 with effective date March 1, 2012 and permits No: NM NMR040000 and NMR040001 with effective date July 1, 2007).

If a permittee is already in compliance with one or more requirements in this section because it is already subject to and complying with a related local, state, or federal requirement that is at least as stringent as this permit's requirement, the permittee may reference the relevant requirement as part of the SWMP and document why this permit's requirement has been satisfied. Where this permit has additional conditions that apply, above and beyond what is required by the related local, state, or federal requirement, the permittee is still responsible for complying with these additional conditions in this permit.

2. **Legal Authority.** Each permittee shall implement the legal authority granted by the State or Tribal Government to control discharges to and from those portions of the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. The difference in each co-permittee's jurisdiction and legal authorities, especially with respect to third parties, may be taken into account in developing the scope of program elements and necessary agreements (i.e. Joint Powers Agreement, Memorandum of Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding, etc.). Permittees may use a combination of statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order, interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreement(s) with other permittees to:

- a. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of stormwater discharged from sites of industrial activity (applicable only to MS4s located within the corporate boundary of the COA);
- b. Control the discharge of stormwater and pollutants associated with land disturbance and development activities, both during the construction phase and after site stabilization has been achieved (post-construction), consistent with Part I.D.5.a and Part I.D.5.b;
- c. Prohibit illicit discharges and sanitary sewer overflows to the MS4 and require removal of such discharges consistent with Part I.D.5.e;
- d. Control the discharge of spills and prohibit the dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater (e.g. industrial and commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, leaf litter, grass clippings, animal wastes, etc.) into the MS4;
- e. Control, through interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreements among permittees, the contribution of pollutants from one (1) portion of the MS4 to another;
- f. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts and/or orders; and
- g. Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to maintain compliance with permit conditions.

3. **Shared Responsibility and Cooperative Programs.**

- a. The SWMP, in addition to any interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreement(s) among permittees, (e.g., the Joint Powers Agreement to be entered into by the permittees), shall clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of each permittee.
- b. Implementation of the SWMP may be achieved through participation with other permittees, public agencies, or private entities in cooperative efforts to satisfy the requirements of Part I.D in lieu of creating duplicate program elements for each individual permittee.
 - (i) Implementation of one or more of the control measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the measure. A permittee may rely on another entity only if:
 - (a) the other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
 - (b) the control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement; or,
 - (c) the other entity agrees to implement the control measure on the permittee's behalf. Written acceptance of this obligation is expected. The permittee must maintain this obligation as part of the SWMP description. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum measure, the permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements in Part III.D of this permit. The permittee remains responsible for compliance with the permit obligations if the other entity fails to implement the control measure component.
- c. Each permittee shall provide adequate finance, staff, equipment, and support capabilities to fully implement its SWMP and all requirements of this permit.

4. **Measurable Goals.** The permittees shall control the discharge of pollutants from its MS4. The permittee shall implement the provisions set forth in Part I.D.5 below, and shall at a minimum incorporate into the SWMP the control measures listed in Part I.D.5 below. The SWMP shall include measurable goals, including interim milestones, for each control measure, and as appropriate, the months and years in which the MS4 will undertake the required actions and the frequency of the action.

5. Control Measures.

a. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control.

- (i) The permittee shall develop, revise, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. **Permittees previously covered under permit NMS000101 or NMR040000 must continue existing programs, updating as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.** (Note: Highway Departments and Flood Control Authorities may only apply the construction site stormwater management program to the permittees's own construction projects)
- (ii) The program must include the development, implementation, and enforcement of, at a minimum:
 - (a) An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law;
 - (b) Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices (both structural and non-structural);
 - (c) Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as, but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality (see EPA guidance at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=browse&Rbutton=detail&bmp=117>);
 - (d) Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. The site plan review must be conducted prior to commencement of construction activities, and include a review of the site design, the planned operations at the construction site, the planned control measures during the construction phase (including the technical criteria for selection of the control measures), and the planned controls to be used to manage runoff created after the development;
 - (e) Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public;
 - (f) Procedures for site inspection (during construction) and enforcement of control measures, including provisions to ensure proper construction, operation, maintenance, and repair. The procedures must clearly define who is responsible for site inspections; who has the authority to implement enforcement procedures; and the steps utilized to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and the quality of the receiving water. If a construction site operator fails to comply with procedures or policies established by the permittee, the permittee may request EPA enforcement assistance. The site inspection and enforcement procedures must describe sanctions and enforcement mechanism(s) for violations of permit requirements and penalties with detail regarding corrective action follow-up procedures, including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders. Possible sanctions include non-monetary penalties (such as stop work orders and/or permit denials for non-compliance), as well as monetary penalties such as fines and bonding requirements;
 - (g) Procedures to educate and train permittee personnel involved in the planning, review, permitting, and/or approval of construction site plans, inspections and enforcement. Education and training shall also be provided for developers, construction site operators, contractors and supporting personnel, including requiring a stormwater pollution prevention plan for construction sites within the permittee's jurisdiction;
 - (h) Procedures for keeping records of and tracking all regulated construction activities within the MS4, i.e. site reviews, inspections, inspection reports, warning letters and other enforcement documents. A

summary of the number and frequency of site reviews, inspections (including inspector's checklist for oversight of sediment and erosion controls and proper disposal of construction wastes) and enforcement activities that are conducted annually and cumulatively during the permit term shall be included in each annual report; and

- (iii) Annually conduct site inspections of 100 percent of all construction projects cumulatively disturbing one (1) or more acres within the MS4 jurisdiction. Site inspections are to be followed by any necessary compliance or enforcement action. Follow-up inspections are to be conducted to ensure corrective maintenance has occurred; and, all projects must be inspected at completion for confirmation of final stabilization.
- (iv) The permittee must coordinate with all departments and boards with jurisdiction over the planning, review, permitting, or approval of public and private construction projects/activities within the permit area to ensure that the construction stormwater runoff controls eliminate erosion and maintain sediment on site. Planning documents include, but are not limited to: comprehensive or master plans, subdivision ordinances, general land use plan, zoning code, transportation master plan, specific area plans, such as sector plan, site area plans, corridor plans, or unified development ordinances.
- (v) The site plan review required in Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(d) must include an evaluation of opportunities for use of GI/LID/Sustainable practices and when the opportunity exists, encourage project proponents to incorporate such practices into the site design to mimic the pre-development hydrology of the previously undeveloped site. For purposes of this permit, pre-development hydrology shall be met according to Part I.D.5.b of this permit. (consistent with any limitations on that capture). Include a reporting requirement of the number of plans that had opportunities to implement these practices and how many incorporated these practices.
- (vi) The permittee must include in the SWMP a description of the mechanism(s) that will be utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Part I.D.5.a.(i) throughout Part I.D.5.a.(v), including description of each individual BMP (both structural or non-structural) or source control measures and its corresponding measurable goal.
- (vii) The permittee shall assess the overall success of the program, and document the program effectiveness in the annual report. The permittee must include in each annual report:
 - (a) A summary of the frequency of site reviews, inspections and enforcement activities that are conducted annually and cumulatively during the permit term.
 - (b) The number of plans that had the opportunity to implement GI/LID/Sustainable practices and how many incorporated the practices.

Program Flexibility Elements

- (viii) The permittee may use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by the EPA (refer to <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/swbmp/index.cfm>, <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/parking.htm>, <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/stormwater.htm>), the NMED, environmental, public interest or trade organizations, and/or other MS4s.
- (ix) The permittee may develop or update existing construction handbooks (e.g., the COA NPDES Stormwater Management Guidelines for Construction and Industrial Activities Handbook) to be consistent with promulgated construction and development effluent limitation guidelines.
- (x) The construction site inspections required in Part I.D.5.a.(iii) may be carried out in conjunction with the permittee's building code inspections using a screening prioritization process.

Table 2. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control - Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Development of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as required in Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(a)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of the permit
Develop requirements and procedures as required in Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(b) through in Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(h)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Thirteen (13) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Annually conduct site inspections of 100 percent of all construction projects cumulatively disturbing one (1) or more acres as required in Part I.D.5.a.(iii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Start Thirteen (13) months from effective date of permit and annually thereafter	Start Sixteen (16) months from effective date of permit and annually thereafter	Start eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit and thereafter	Start two (2) years from effective date of permit and thereafter
Coordinate with all departments and boards with jurisdiction over the planning, review, permitting, or approval of public and private construction projects/activities within the permit area as required in Part I.D.5.a.(iv)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit
Evaluation of GI/LID/Sustainable practices in site plan reviews as required in Part I.D.5.a.(v)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.a.(vi) and in Part I.D.5.a.(vii)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary
Enhance the program to include program elements in Part I.D.5.a.(viii) through Part I.D.5.a.(x)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs.
(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

b. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

(i) The permittee must develop, revise, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the MS4. The program must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts. **Permittees previously covered under NMS000101 or NMR040000 must continue existing programs, updating as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.** (Note: Highway Departments and Flood Control Authorities may only apply the post-construction stormwater management program to the permittee's own construction projects)

(ii) The program must include the development, implementation, and enforcement of, at a minimum:

(a) Strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs) to control pollutants in stormwater runoff.

(b) An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law. The ordinance or policy must:

Incorporate a stormwater quality design standard that manages on-site the 90th percentile storm event discharge volume associated with new development sites and 80th percentile storm event discharge volume associated with redevelopment sites, through stormwater controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire the discharge volume, except in instances where full compliance cannot be achieved, as provided in Part I.D.5.b.(v). The stormwater from rooftop discharge may be harvested and used on-site for non-commercial use. Any controls utilizing impoundments that are also used for flood control that are located in areas where the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer requirements at NMAC 19.26.2.15 (see also Section 72-5-32 NMSA) apply must drain within 96 hours unless the state engineer has issued a waiver to the owner of the impoundment.

Options to implement the site design standard include, but not limited to: management of the discharge volume achieved by canopy interception, soil amendments, rainfall harvesting, rain tanks and cisterns, engineered infiltration, extended filtration, dry swales, bioretention, roof top disconnections, permeable pavement, porous concrete, permeable pavers, reforestation, grass channels, green roofs and other appropriate techniques, and any combination of these practices, including implementation of other stormwater controls used to reduce pollutants in stormwater (e.g., a water quality facility).

Estimation of the 90th or 80th percentile storm event discharge volume is included in EPA Technical Report entitled "*Estimating Predevelopment Hydrology in the Middle Rio Grande Watershed, New Mexico*, EPA Publication Number 832-R-14-007". Permittees can also estimate:

Option A: a site specific 90th or 80th percentile storm event discharge volume using methodology specified in the referenced EPA Technical Report.

Option B: a site specific pre-development hydrology and associated storm event discharge volume using methodology specified in the referenced EPA technical Report.

(c) The permittee must ensure the appropriate implementation of the structural BMPs by considering some or all of the following: pre-construction review of BMP designs; inspections during construction to verify BMPs are built as designed; post-construction inspection and maintenance of BMPs; and penalty provisions for the noncompliance with preconstruction BMP design; failure to construct BMPs

in accordance with the agreed upon pre-construction design; and ineffective post-construction operation and maintenance of BMPs;

- (d) The permittee must ensure that the post-construction program requirements are constantly reviewed and revised as appropriate to incorporate improvements in control techniques;
 - (e) Procedure to develop and implement an educational program for project developers regarding designs to control water quality effects from stormwater, and a training program for plan review staff regarding stormwater standards, site design techniques and controls, including training regarding GI/LID/Sustainability practices. Training may be developed independently or obtained from outside resources, i.e. federal, state, or local experts;
 - (f) Procedures for site inspection and enforcement to ensure proper long-term operation, maintenance, and repair of stormwater management practices that are put into place as part of construction projects/activities. Procedure(s) shall include the requirement that as-built plans be submitted within ninety (90) days of completion of construction projects/activities that include controls designed to manage the stormwater associated with the completed site (post-construction stormwater management). Procedure(s) may include the use of dedicated funds or escrow accounts for development projects or the adoption by the permittee of all privately owned control measures. This may also include the development of maintenance contracts between the owner of the control measure and the permittee. The maintenance contract shall include verification of maintenance practices by the owner, allows the MS4 owner/operator to inspect the maintenance practices, and perform maintenance if inspections indicate neglect by the owner;
 - (g) Procedures to control the discharge of pollutants related to commercial application and distribution of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers where permittee(s) hold jurisdiction over lands not directly owned by that entity (e.g., incorporated city). The procedures must ensure that herbicides and pesticides applicators doing business within the permittee's jurisdiction have been properly trained and certified, are encouraged to use the least toxic products, and control use and application rates according to the applicable requirements; and
 - (h) Procedure or system to review and update, as necessary, the existing program to ensure that stormwater controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment projects/activities continue to meet the requirements and objectives of the permit.
- (iii) The permittee must coordinate with all departments and boards with jurisdiction over the planning, review, permitting, or approval of public and private new development and redevelopment projects/activities within the permit area to ensure the hydrology associated with new development and redevelopment sites mimic to the extent practicable the pre-development hydrology of the previously undeveloped site, except in instances where the pre-development hydrology requirement conflicts with applicable water rights appropriation requirements. For purposes of this permit, pre-development hydrology shall be met by capturing the 90th percentile storm event runoff (consistent with any limitations on that capture) which under undeveloped natural conditions would be expected to infiltrate or evapotranspire on-site and result in little, if any, off-site runoff. (Note: This permit does not prevent permittees from requiring additional controls for flood control purposes.) Planning documents include, but are not limited to: comprehensive or master plans, subdivision ordinances, general land use plan, zoning code, transportation master plan, specific area plans, such as sector plan, site area plans, corridor plans, or unified development ordinances.
- (iv) The permittee must assess all existing codes, ordinances, planning documents and other applicable regulations, for impediments to the use of GI/LID/Sustainable practices. The assessment shall include a list of the identified impediments, necessary regulation changes, and recommendations and proposed schedules to incorporate policies and standards to relevant documents and procedures to maximize infiltration, recharge, water harvesting, habitat improvement, and hydrological management of stormwater runoff as allowed under the applicable water rights appropriation requirements. The permittee must develop a report of the assessment findings, which is to be used to provide information to the permittee, of the regulation changes necessary to remove impediments and allow implementation of these practices.

- (v) Alternative Compliance for Infeasibility due to Site Constraints:
- (a) Infeasibility to manage the design standard volume specified in Part I(D)(5)(b)(ii)(b), or a portion of the design standard volume, onsite may result from site constraints including the following:
 - A. too small a lot outside of the building footprint to create the necessary infiltrative capacity even with amended soils;
 - B. soil instability as documented by a thorough geotechnical analysis;
 - C. a site use that is inconsistent with capture and reuse of storm water;
 - D. other physical conditions; or,
 - E. to comply with applicable requirements for on-site flood control structures leaves insufficient area to meet the standard.
 - (b) A determination that it is infeasible to manage the design standard volume specified in Part I.D.5.b.(ii)(b), or a portion of the design standard volume, on site may not be based solely on the difficulty or cost of implementing onsite control measures, but must include multiple criteria that rule out an adequate combination of the practices set forth in Part I.D.5.b.(v).
 - (c) This permit does not prevent imposition of more stringent requirements related to flood control. Where both the permittee's site design standard ordinance or policy and local flood control requirements on site cannot be met due to site conditions, the standard may be met through a combination of on-site and off-site controls.
 - (d) Where applicable New Mexico water law limits the ability to fully manage the design standard volume on site, measures to minimize increased discharge consistent with requirements under New Mexico water law must still be implemented.
 - (e) In instances where an alternative to compliance with the standard on site is chosen, technical justification as to the infeasibility of on-site management of the entire design standard volume, or a portion of the design standard volume, is required to be documented by submitting to the permittee a site-specific hydrologic and/or design analysis conducted and endorsed by a registered professional engineer, geologist, architect, and/or landscape architect.
 - (f) When a Permittee determines a project applicant has demonstrated infeasibility due to site constraints specified in Part I.D.5.b.(v) to manage the design standard volume specified in Part I.D.5.b.(ii)(b) or a portion of the design standard volume on-site, the Permittee shall require one of the following mitigation options:
 - A. *Off-site mitigation.* The off-site mitigation option only applies to redevelopment sites and cannot be applied to new development. Management of the standard volume, or a portion of the volume, may be implemented at another location within the MS4 area, approved by the permittee. The permittee shall identify priority areas within the MS4 in which mitigation projects can be completed. The permittee shall determine who will be responsible for long-term maintenance on off-site mitigation projects.
 - B. *Ground Water Replenishment Project:* Implementation of a project that has been determined to provide an opportunity to replenish regional ground water supplies at an offsite location.
 - C. *Payment in lieu.* Payment in lieu may be made to the permittee, who will apply the funds to a public stormwater project. MS4s shall maintain a publicly accessible database of approved projects for which these payments may be used.

D. *Other.* In a situation where alternative options A through C above are not feasible and the permittee wants to establish another alternative option for projects, the permittee may submit to the EPA for approval, the alternative option that meets the standard.

- (vi) The permittee must estimate the number of acres of impervious area (IA) and directly connected impervious area (DCIA). For the purpose of this part, IA includes conventional pavements, sidewalks, driveways, roadways, parking lots, and rooftops. DCIA is the portion of IA with a direct hydraulic connection to the permittee's MS4 or a waterbody via continuous paved surfaces, gutters, pipes, and other impervious features. DCIA typically does not include isolated impervious areas with an indirect hydraulic connection to the MS4 (e.g., swale or detention basin) or that otherwise drain to a pervious area.
- (vii) The permittee must develop an inventory and priority ranking of MS4-owned property and infrastructure (including public right-of-way) that may have the potential to be retrofitted with control measures designed to control the frequency, volume, and peak intensity of stormwater discharges to and from its MS4. In determining the potential for retrofitting, the permittee shall consider factors such as the complexity and cost of implementation, public safety, access for maintenance purposes, subsurface geology, depth to water table, proximity to aquifers and subsurface infrastructure including sanitary sewers and septic systems, and opportunities for public use and education under the applicable water right requirements and restrictions. In determining its priority ranking, the permittee shall consider factors such as schedules for planned capital improvements to storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure and paving projects; current storm sewer level of service and control of discharges to impaired waters, streams, and critical receiving water (drinking water supply sources);
- (viii) The permittee must incorporate watershed protection elements into relevant policy and/or planning documents as they come up for regular review. If a relevant planning document is not scheduled for review during the term of this permit, the permittee must identify the elements that cannot be implemented until that document is revised, and provide to EPA and NMED a schedule for incorporation and implementation not to exceed five years from the effective date of this permit. As applicable to each permittee's MS4 jurisdiction, policy and/or planning documents must include the following:
 - (a) A description of master planning and project planning procedures to control the discharge of pollutants to and from the MS4.
 - (b) Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces (roads, parking lots, roofs, etc.) within each watershed, by controlling the unnecessary creation, extension and widening of impervious parking lots, roads and associated development. The permittee may evaluate the need to add impervious surface on a case-by-case basis and seek to identify alternatives that will meet the need without creating the impervious surface.
 - (c) Identify environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas that provide water quality benefits and serve critical watershed functions within the MS4 and ensure requirements to preserve, protect, create and/or restore these areas are developed and implemented during the plan and design phases of projects in these identified areas. These areas may include, but are not limited to critical watersheds, floodplains, and areas with endangered species concerns and historic properties. Stakeholders shall be consulted as appropriate.
 - (d) Implement stormwater management practices that minimize water quality impacts to streams, including disconnecting direct discharges to surface waters from impervious surfaces such as parking lots.
 - (e) Implement stormwater management practices that protect and enhance groundwater recharge as allowed under the applicable water rights laws.
 - (f) Seek to avoid or prevent hydromodification of streams and other water bodies caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges.

- (g) Develop and implement policies to protect native soils, prevent topsoil stripping, and prevent compaction of soils.
- (h) The program must be specifically tailored to address local community needs (e.g. protection to drinking water sources, reduction of water quality impacts) and must be designed to attempt to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.
- (ix) The permittee must update the SWMP as necessary to include a description of the mechanism(s) utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Part I.D.5.b.(i) throughout Part I.D.5.b.(viii) as well as the citations and descriptions of design standards for structural and non-structural controls to control pollutants in stormwater runoff, including discussion of the methodology used during design for estimating impacts to water quality and selecting structural and non-structural controls. Description of measurable goals for each BMP (structural or non-structural) or each stormwater control must be included in the SWMP.
- (x) The permittee shall assess the overall success of the program, and document the program effectiveness in the annual report. The following information must be included in each annual report:
 - (a) Include a summary and analysis of all maintenance, inspections and enforcement, and the number and frequency of inspections performed annually.
 - (b) A cumulative listing of the annual modifications made to the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program during the permit term, and a cumulative listing of annual revisions to administrative procedures made or ordinances enacted during the permit term.
 - (c) According to the schedule presented in the Program Development and Implementation Schedule in Table 3, the permittee must
 - A. Report the number of MS4-owned properties and infrastructure that have been retrofitted with control measures designed to control the frequency, volume, and peak intensity of stormwater discharges. The permittee may also include in its annual report non-MS4 owned property that has been retrofitted with control measures designed to control the frequency, volume, and peak intensity of stormwater discharges.
 - B. As required in Part I.D.5.b.(vi), report the tabulated results for IA and DCIA and its estimation methodology. In each subsequent annual report, the permittee shall estimate the number of acres of IA and DCIA that have been added or removed during the prior year. The permittee shall include in its estimates the additions and reductions resulting from development, redevelopment, or retrofit projects undertaken directly by the permittee; or by private developers and other parties in a voluntary manner or in compliance with the permittee's regulations.

Program Flexibility Elements:

- (xi) The permittee may use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by EPA (refer to <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/swbmp/index.cfm>, <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/parking.htm>, and <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/stormwater.htm>); the NMED; environmental, public interest or trade organizations; and/or other MS4s.
- (xii) When choosing appropriate BMPs, the permittee may participate in locally-based watershed planning efforts, which attempt to involve a diverse group of stakeholders including interested citizens. When developing a program that is consistent with this measure's intent, the permittee may adopt a planning process that identifies the municipality's program goals (e.g., minimize water quality impacts resulting from post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment), implementation strategies (e.g., adopt a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs), operation and maintenance policies and procedures, and enforcement procedures.

- (xiii) The permittee may incorporate the following elements in the Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment program required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii)(b):
- (a) Provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas to protect environmentally and ecologically sensitive areas such as floodplains and/or other areas with endangered species and historic properties concerns;
 - (b) Include requirements to maintain and/or increase open space/buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation; and
 - (c) Encourage infill development in higher density urban areas, and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure.

Table 3. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment - Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Development of strategies as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(a)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit
Development of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(b)	Twenty (24) months from effective date of permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of permit	Thirty six (36) months from effective date of permit	Thirty six (36) months from effective date of permit	Thirty six (36) months from effective date of permit
Implementation and enforcement, via the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, of site design standards as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(b)	Within thirty six (36) months from effective date of the permit	Within forty two (42) months from the effective date of the permit	Within forty eight (48) months from effective date of the permit	Within forty eight (48) months from effective date of the permit	Within forty eight (48) months from effective date of the permit
Ensure appropriate implementation of structural controls as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(c) and Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(d)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of permit
Develop procedures as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(e), Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(f), Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(g), and Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(h)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit

Coordinate internally with all departments and boards with jurisdiction over the planning, review, permitting, or approval of public and private construction projects/activities within the permit area as required in Part I.D.5.b.(iii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit
As required in Part I.D.5.b.(iv), the permittee must assess all existing codes, ordinances, planning documents and other applicable regulations, for impediments to the use of GI/LID/Sustainable practices	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit
As required in Part I.D.5.b.(iv), develop and submit a report of the assessment findings on GI/LID/Sustainable practices.	Eleven (11) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Twenty seven (27) months from effective date of permit
Estimation of the number of acres of IA and DCIA as required in Part I.D.5.b.(vi)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of permit
Inventory and priority ranking as required in section in Part I.D.5.b.(vii)	Within fifteen (15) months from effective date of the permit	Within twenty four (24) months from effective date of the permit	Within thirty six (36) months from effective date of the permit	Within thirty six (36) months from effective date of the permit	Within forty two (42) months from effective date of the permit
Incorporate watershed protection elements as required in Part I.D.5.b.(viii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ix) and Part I.D.5.b.(x).	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary
Enhance the program to include program elements in Part I.D.5.b.(xi) and Part I.D.5.b.(xii)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs.

(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

c. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal/Co-permittee Operations.

- (i) The permittee must develop, revise and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. **Permittees previously covered under NMS000101 or NMR040000 must continue existing programs while updating those programs, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.** The program must include:
- (a) Development and implementation of an employee training program to incorporate pollution prevention and good housekeeping techniques into everyday operations and maintenance activities. The employee training program must be designed to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance. The permittee must also develop a tracking procedure and ensure that employee turnover is considered when determining frequency of training;
 - (b) Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long term inspections procedures for structural and non-structural storm water controls to reduce floatable, trash, and other pollutants discharged from the MS4.
 - (c) Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, salt/sand storage locations, snow disposal areas operated by the permittee, and waste transfer stations;
 - (d) Procedures for properly disposing of waste removed from the separate storm sewers and areas listed in Part I.D.5.c.(i).(c) (such as dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris); and
 - (e) Procedures to ensure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on water quality and examine existing projects for incorporating additional water quality protection devices or practices.

Note: The permittee may use training materials that are available from EPA, NMED, Tribe, or other organizations.

- (ii) The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping program must include the following elements:
- (a) Develop or update the existing list of all stormwater quality facilities by drainage basin, including location and description;
 - (b) Develop or modify existing operational manual for de-icing activities addressing alternate materials and methods to control impacts to stormwater quality;
 - (c) Develop or modify existing program to control pollution in stormwater runoff from equipment and vehicle maintenance yards and maintenance center operations located within the MS4;
 - (d) Develop or modify existing street sweeping program. Assess possible benefits from changing frequency or timing of sweeping activities or utilizing different equipment for sweeping activities;
 - (e) A description of procedures used by permittees to target roadway areas most likely to contribute pollutants to and from the MS4 (i.e., runoff discharges directly to sensitive receiving water, roadway receives majority of de-icing material, roadway receives excess litter, roadway receives greater loads of oil and grease);
 - (f) Develop or revise existing standard operating procedures for collection of used motor vehicle fluids (at a minimum oil and antifreeze) and toxics (including paint, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides,

- and other hazardous materials) used in permittee operations or discarded in the MS4, for recycle, reuse, or proper disposal;
- (g) Develop or revised existing standard operating procedures for the disposal of accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris collected from the MS4 and during permittee operations to ensure proper disposal;
 - (h) Develop or revised existing litter source control programs to include public awareness campaigns targeting the permittee audience; and
 - (i) Develop or review and revise, as necessary, the criteria, procedures and schedule to evaluate existing flood control devices, structures and drainage ways to assess the potential of retrofitting to provide additional pollutant removal from stormwater. Implement routine review to ensure new and/or innovative practices are implemented where applicable.
 - (j) Enhance inspection and maintenance programs by coordinating with maintenance personnel to ensure that a target number of structures per basin are inspected and maintained per quarter;
 - (k) Enhance the existing program to control the discharge of floatables and trash from the MS4 by implementing source control of floatables in industrial and commercial areas;
 - (l) Include in each annual report, a cumulative summary of retrofit evaluations conducted during the permit term on existing flood control devices, structures and drainage ways to benefit water quality. Update the SWMP to include a schedule (with priorities) for identified retrofit projects;
 - (m) Flood management projects: review and revise, as necessary, technical criteria guidance documents and program for the assessment of water quality impacts and incorporation of water quality controls into future flood control projects. The criteria guidance document must include the following elements:
 - A. Describe how new flood control projects are assessed for water quality impacts.
 - B. Provide citations and descriptions of design standards that ensure water quality controls are incorporated in future flood control projects.
 - C. Include method for permittees to update standards with new and/or innovative practices.
 - D. Describe master planning and project planning procedures and design review procedures.
 - (n) Develop procedures to control the discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers applied, by the permittee's employees or contractors, to public right-of-ways, parks, and other municipal property. The permittee must provide an updated description of the data monitoring system for all permittee departments utilizing pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.
- (iii) Comply with the requirements included in the EPA Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) to control runoff from industrial facilities (as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi)) owned or operated by the permittees and ultimately discharge to the MS4. The permittees must develop or update:
- (a) A list of municipal/permittee operations impacted by this program,
 - (b) A map showing the industrial facilities owned and operated by the MS4,
 - (c) A list of the industrial facilities (other than large construction activities defined as industrial activity) that will be included in the industrial runoff control program by category and by basin. The list must include the permit authorization number or a MSGP NOI ID for each facility as applicable.

- (iv) The permittee must include in the SWMP a description of the mechanism(s) utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Part I.D.5.c.(i) throughout Part I.D.5.c.(iii) and its corresponding measurable goal.
- (v) The permittee shall assess the overall success of the program, and document the program effectiveness in the annual report.

Table 4. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal/Co-permittee Operations - Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
-Develop or update the Pollution Prevention/Good House Keeping program to include the elements in Part I.D.5.c.(i)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of the permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of the permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of the permit
-Enhance the program to include the elements in Part I.D.5.c.(ii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	One (1) year from effective date of the permit	Two (2) years from effective date of the permit	Two (2) years from effective date of the permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of the permit
-Develop or update a list and a map of industrial facilities owned or operated by the permittee as required in Part I.D.5.c.(iii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of the permit	One (1) year from effective date of the permit	One (1) year from effective date of the permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of the permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.c.(iv) and Part I.D.5.c.(v)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs (**)

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

d. Industrial and High Risk Runoff (Applicable only to Class A permittees)

- (i) The permittee must control through ordinance, permit, contract, order or similar means, the contribution of pollutants to the municipal storm sewer by storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). If no such industrial activities are in a permittees jurisdiction, that permittee may certify that this program element does not apply.
- (ii) The permittee must continue implementation and enforcement of the Industrial and High Risk Runoff program, assess the overall success of the program, and document both direct and indirect measurements of program effectiveness in the annual report. The program shall include:
 - (a) A description of a program to identify, monitor, and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from municipal landfills; other treatment, storage, or disposal facilities for municipal waste (e.g. transfer stations, incinerators, etc.); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge the permittee(s) determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the

MS4. (Note: If no such facilities are in a permittees jurisdiction, that permittee may certify that this program element does not apply.); and

- (b) Priorities and procedures for inspections and establishing and implementing control measures for such discharges.
- (iii) Permittees must comply with the monitoring requirements specified in Part III.A.4;
- (iv) The permittee must modify the following as necessary:
 - (a) The list of the facilities included in the program, by category and basin;
 - (b) Schedules and frequency of inspection for listed facilities. Facility inspections may be carried out in conjunction with other municipal programs (e.g. pretreatment inspections of industrial users, health inspections, fire inspections, etc.), but must include random inspections for facilities not normally visited by the municipality;
 - (c) The priorities for inspections and procedures used during inspections (e.g. inspection checklist, review for NPDES permit coverage; review of stormwater pollution prevention plan; etc.); and
 - (d) Monitoring frequency, parameters and entity performing monitoring and analyses (MS4 permittees or subject facility). The monitoring program may include a waiver of monitoring for parameters at individual facilities based on a "no-exposure" certification;
- (v) The permittee must include in the SWMP a description of the mechanism(s) utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Part I.D.5.d.(i) throughout Part I.D.5.d.(iv) and its corresponding measurable goal.
- (vi) The permittee shall assess the overall success of the program, and document the program effectiveness in the annual report.

Program Flexibility Elements:

- (vii) The permittee may:
 - (a) Use analytical monitoring data, on a parameter-by-parameter basis, that a facility has collected to comply with or apply for a State or NPDES discharge permit (other than this permit), so as to avoid unnecessary cost and duplication of effort;
 - (b) Allow the facility to test only one (1) outfall and to report that the quantitative data also apply to the substantially identical outfalls if:
 - A. A Type 1 or Type 2 industrial facility has two (2) or more outfalls with substantially identical effluents, and
 - B. Demonstration by the facility that the stormwater outfalls are substantially identical, using one (1) or all of the following methods for such demonstration. The NPDES Stormwater Sampling Guidance Document (EPA 833-B-92-001), available on EPA's website at [provides detailed guidance on each of the three options: \(1\) submission of a narrative description and a site map; \(2\) submission of matrices; or \(3\) submission of model matrices.](#)
 - (c) Accept a copy of a "no exposure" certification from a facility made to EPA under 40 CFR §122.26(g), in lieu of analytic monitoring.

Table 5: Industrial and High Risk Runoff - Program Development and Implementation Schedules:

Activity	Permittee Class	
	A Phase I MS4s	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Ordinance (or other control method) as required in Part I.D.5.d.(i)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit
Continue implementation and enforcement of the Industrial and High Risk Runoff program, assess the overall success of the program, and document both direct and indirect measurements of program effectiveness in the annual report as required in Part I.D.5.d.(ii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit
Meet the monitoring requirements in Part I.D.5.d.(iii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit
Include requirements in Part I.D.5.d.(iv)	Ten (10) months from permit effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.d.(v) and Part I.D.5.d.(vi)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary
Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.d.(vii)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs.
Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

e. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal

(i) The permittee shall develop, revise, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2)) entering the MS4. **Permittees previously covered under NMS000101 or NMR040000 must continue existing programs while updating those programs, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.** The permittee must:

- (a) Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the names and locations of all outfalls as well as the names and locations of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls. Identify all discharges points into major drainage channels draining more than twenty (20) percent of the MS4 area;
- (b) To the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- (c) Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the MS4. The permittee must include the following elements in the plan:
 - A. Procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges including field test for selected pollutant indicators (ammonia, boron, chlorine, color, conductivity, detergents, *E. coli*, enterococci, total coliform, fluoride, hardness, pH, potassium, conductivity, surfactants), and visually screening outfalls during dry weather;

- B. Procedures for enforcement, including enforcement escalation procedures for recalcitrant or repeat offenders;
 - C. Procedures for removing the source of the discharge;
 - D. Procedures for program evaluation and assessment; and
 - E. Procedures for coordination with adjacent municipalities and/or state, tribal, or federal regulatory agencies to address situations where investigations indicate the illicit discharge originates outside the MS4 jurisdiction.
- (d) Develop an education program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit connections or discharges, and distribution of outreach materials. The permittee shall inform public employees, businesses and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
 - (e) Establish a hotline to address complaints from the public.
 - (f) Investigate suspected significant/severe illicit discharges within forty-eight (48) hours of detection and all other discharges as soon as practicable; elimination of such discharges as expeditiously as possible; and, requirement of immediate cessation of illicit discharges upon confirmation of responsible parties.
 - (g) Review complaint records for the last permit term and develop a targeted source reduction program for those illicit discharge/improper disposal incidents that have occurred more than twice in two (2) or more years from different locations. (Applicable only to class A and B permittees)
 - (h) If applicable, implement the program using the priority ranking develop during last permit term
- (ii) The permittee shall address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows (e.g., illicit discharges) only if they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(90)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water.

Note: Discharges or flows from fire fighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibitions against non-stormwater and need only be addressed where they are identified a significant sources of pollutants to water of the United States).
- (iii) The permittee must screen the entire jurisdiction at least once every five (5) years and high priority areas at least once every year. High priority areas include any area where there is ongoing evidence of illicit discharges or dumping, or where there are citizen complaints on more than five (5) separate events within twelve (12) months. The permittee must:
 - (a) Include in its SWMP document a description of the means, methods, quality assurance and controls protocols, and schedule for successfully implementing the required screening, field monitoring, laboratory analysis, investigations, and analysis evaluation of data collected.
 - (b) Comply with the dry weather screening program established in Table 6 and the monitoring requirements specified in Part III.A.2.
 - (c) If applicable, implement the priority ranking system develop in previous permit term.

- (iv) **Waste Collection Programs:** The permittee must develop, update, and implement programs to collect used motor vehicle fluids (at a minimum, oil and antifreeze) for recycle, reuse, or proper disposal, and to collect household hazardous waste materials (including paint, solvents, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and other hazardous materials) for recycle, reuse, or proper disposal. Where available, collection programs operated by third parties may be a component of the programs. Permittees shall enhance these programs by establishing the following elements as a goal in the SWMP:
- A. Increasing the frequency of the collection days hosted;
 - B. Expanding the program to include commercial fats, oils and greases; and
 - C. Coordinating program efforts between applicable permittee departments.
- (v) **Spill Prevention and Response.** The permittee must develop, update and implement a program to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4. The permittees must continue existing programs while updating those programs, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit. The Spill Prevention and Response program shall include:
- (a) Where discharge of material resulting from a spill is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage, the permittee(s) shall take, or insure the party responsible for the spill takes, all reasonable steps to control or prevent any adverse effects to human health or the environment: and
 - (b) The spill response program may include a combination of spill response actions by the permittee (and/or another public or private entity), and legal requirements for private entities within the permittee's municipal jurisdiction.
- (vi) The permittee must include in the SWMP a description of the mechanism(s) utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Part I.D.5.e.(i) throughout Part I.D.5.e.(v) and its corresponding measurable goal. A description of the means, methods, quality assurance and controls protocols, and schedule for successfully implementing the required screening, field monitoring, laboratory analysis, investigations, and analysis evaluation of data collected
- (vii) The permittee shall assess the overall success of the program, and document the program effectiveness in the annual report.
- (viii) The permittee must expeditiously revise as necessary, within nine (9) months from the effective date of the permit, the existing permitting/certification program to ensure that any entity applying for the use of Right of Way implements controls in their construction and maintenance procedures to control pollutants entering the MS4. (Only applicable to NMDOT)

Program Flexibility Elements

- (ix) The permittee may:
- (a) Divide the jurisdiction into assessment areas where monitoring at fewer locations would still provide sufficient information to determine the presence or absence of illicit discharges within the larger area;
 - (b) Downgrade high priority areas after the area has been screened at least once and there are citizen complaints on no more than five (5) separate events within a twelve (12) month period;
 - (c) Rely on a cooperative program with other MS4s for detection and elimination of illicit discharges and illegal dumping;

- (d) If participating in a cooperative program with other MS4s, required detection program frequencies may be based on the combined jurisdictional area rather than individual jurisdictional areas and may use assessment areas crossing jurisdictional boundaries to reduce total number of screening locations (e.g., a shared single screening location that would provide information on more than one jurisdiction); and
- (e) After screening a non-high priority area once, adopt an “in response to complaints only” IDDE for that area provided there are citizen complaints on no more than two (2) separate events within a twelve (12) month period.
- (f) Enhance the program to utilize procedures and methodologies consistent with those described in “Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments.”

Table 6. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census ***)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Mapping as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(a)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of permit
Ordinance (or other control method) as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(b)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of permit
Develop and implement a IDDE plan as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(c)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of permit
Develop an education program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(d)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Establish a hotline as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(e)	Update as necessary	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Investigate suspected significant/severe illicit discharges as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(f)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Review complaint records and develop a targeted source reduction program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(g)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	N/A	N/A	One (1) year from effective date of permit

Screening of system as required in Part I.D.5.e.(iii) as follows:	1 / year	1 / year	1 / year	1 / year	1 / year
a.) High priority areas**					
b.) Whole system	-Screen 20% of the MS4 per year	- Screen 20% of the MS4 per year	-Years 1 – 2: develop procedures as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(c) -Year 3: screen 30% of the MS4 -Year 4: screen 20% of the MS4 -Year 5: screen 50% of the MS4	-Years 1 – 2: develop procedures as required Part I.D.5.e.(i)(c) -Year 3: screen 30% of the MS4 -Year 4: screen 20% of the MS4 -Year 5: screen 50% of the MS4	-Years 1 – 3: develop procedures as require in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(c) -Year 4: screen 30% of the MS4 -Year 5: screen 70% of the MS4
Develop, update, and implement a Waste Collection Program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(iv)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Two (2) years from effective date of permit	Thirty (30) months from effective date of permit
Develop, update and implement a Spill Prevention and Response program to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4 as required in Part I.D.5.e.(v)	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	One (1) year from effective date of permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.e.(iii), Part I.D.5.e.(vi), and Part I.D.5.e.(vii).	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary
Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.e.(ix)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs.

(**) High priority areas include any area where there is ongoing evidence of illicit discharges or dumping, or where there are citizen complaints on more than five (5) separate events within twelve (12) months

(***) or MS4s designated by the Director

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

f. Control of Floatables Discharges

- (i) The permittee must develop, update, and implement a program to address and control floatables in discharges into the MS4. The floatables control program shall include source controls and, where necessary, structural controls. **Permittees previously covered under NMS000101 or NMR040000 must continue existing programs while updating those programs, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.** The following elements must be included in the program:

- (a) Develop a schedule for implementation of the program to control floatables in discharges into the MS4 (Note: AMAFCA and the City of Albuquerque should update the schedule according to the findings of the 2005 AMAFCA/COA Floatable and Gross Pollutant Study and other studies); and
 - (b) Estimate the annual volume of floatables and trash removed from each control facility and characterize the floatable type.
- (ii) The permittee must include in the SWMP a description of the mechanism(s) utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Part I.D.5.f.(i).
- (iii) The permittee shall assess the overall success of the program, and document the program effectiveness in the annual report.

Table 7. Control of Floatables Discharges - Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
- Develop a schedule to implement the program as required in Part I.D.5.f.(i)(a)	Ten (10) months from the effective date of the permit	Ten (10) months from the effective date of the permit	One (1) year from the effective date of the permit	One (1) year from the effective date of the permit	Eighteen (18) months from the effective date of the permit
-Estimate the annual volume of floatables and trash removed from each control facility and characterize the floatable type as required in Part I.D.5.f.(i)(b)	Ten (10) months from the effective date of the permit	One (1) year from the effective date of the permit	Two (2) years from the effective date of the permit	Two (2) years from the effective date of the permit	Thirty (30) months from the effective date of the permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.f.(ii) and Part I.D.5.f.(iii).	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs.

(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

g. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

- (i) The permittee shall, individually or cooperatively, develop, revise, implement, and maintain a comprehensive stormwater program to educate the community, employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with the illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and about the impact that stormwater discharges on local waterways, as well as the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater. **Permittees previously covered under NMS000101 and NMR040000 must continue existing programs while updating those programs, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.**
- (ii) The permittee must implement a public education program to distribute educational knowledge to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The permittee must:

- (a) Define the goals and objectives of the program based on high priority community-wide issues;
 - (b) Develop or utilize appropriate educational materials, such as printed materials, billboard and mass transit advertisements, signage at select locations, radio advertisements, television advertisements, and websites;
 - (c) Inform individuals and households about ensuring proper septic system maintenance, ensuring the proper use and disposal of landscape and garden chemicals including fertilizers and pesticides, protecting and restoring riparian vegetation, and properly disposing of used motor oil or household hazardous wastes;
 - (d) Inform individuals and groups how to become involved in local stream and beach restoration activities as well as activities that are coordinated by youth service and conservation corps or other citizen groups;
 - (e) Use tailored public education program, using a mix of locally appropriate strategies, to target specific audiences and communities. Examples of strategies include distributing brochures or fact sheets, sponsoring speaking engagements before community groups, providing public service announcements, implementing educational programs targeted at school age children, and conducting community-based projects such as storm drain stenciling, and watershed cleanups; and
 - (f) Use materials or outreach programs directed toward targeted groups of commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to have significant stormwater impacts. For example, providing information to restaurants on the impact of grease clogging storm drains and to garages on the impact of oil discharges. The permittee may tailor the outreach program to address the viewpoints and concerns of all communities, particularly minority and disadvantaged communities, as well as any special concerns relating to children. The permittee must make information available for non-English speaking residents, where appropriate.
- (iii) The permittee must include the following information in the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) document:
- (a) A description of a program to promote, publicize, facilitate public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or water quality associated with discharges from municipal separate storm sewers;
 - (b) A description of the education activities, public information activities, and other appropriate activities to facilitate the proper management and disposal of used oil and toxic materials; and
 - (c) A description of the mechanism(s) utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Part I.D.5.g.(i) and Part I.D.5.g.(ii) and its corresponding measurable goal.
- (iv) The permittee must assess the overall success of the program, and document both direct and indirect measurements of program effectiveness in the Annual Report.

Program Flexibility Elements

- (v) Where necessary to comply with the Minimum Control Measures established in Part I.D.5.g.(i) and Part I.D.5.g.(ii), the permittee should develop a program or modify/revise an existing education and outreach program to:
 - (a) Promote, publicize, and facilitate the use of Green Infrastructure (GI)/Low Impact Development (LID)/Sustainability practices; and
 - (b) Include an integrated public education program (including all permittee departments and programs within the MS4) regarding litter reduction, reduction in pesticide/herbicide use, recycling and proper

disposal (including yard waste, hazardous waste materials, and used motor vehicle fluids), and GI/LID/Sustainable practices (including xeriscaping, reduced water consumption, water harvesting practices allowed by the New Mexico State Engineer Office).

- (vi) The permittee may collaborate or partner with other MS4 operators to maximize the program and cost effectiveness of the required outreach.
- (vii) The education and outreach program may use citizen hotlines as a low-cost strategy to engage the public in illicit discharge surveillance.
- (viii) The permittee may use stormwater educational materials provided by the State, Tribe, EPA, environmental, public interest or trade organizations, or other MS4s. The permittee may also integrate the education and outreach program with existing education and outreach programs in the Middle Rio Grande area. Example of existing programs include:
 - (a) Classroom education on stormwater;
 - A. Develop watershed map to help students visualize area impacted.
 - B. Develop pet-specific education
 - (b) Establish a water committee/advisor group;
 - (c) Contribute and participate in Stormwater Quality Team;
 - (d) Education/outreach for commercial activities;
 - (e) Hold regular employee trainings with industry groups
 - (f) Education of lawn and garden activities;
 - (g) Education on sustainable practices;
 - (h) Education/outreach of pet waste management;
 - (i) Education on the proper disposal of household hazardous waste;
 - (j) Education/outreach programs aimed at minority and disadvantaged communities and children;
 - (k) Education/outreach of trash management;
 - (l) Education/outreach in public events;
 - A. Participate in local events—brochures, posters, etc.
 - B. Participate in regional events (i.e., State Fair, Balloon Fiesta).
 - (m) Education/outreach using the media (e.g. publish local newsletters);
 - (n) Education/outreach on water conservation practices designed to reduce pollutants in storm water for home residences.

Table 8. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts - Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Develop, revise, implement, and maintain an education and outreach program as required in Part I.D.5.g.(i) and Part I.D.5.g.(ii)	Ten (10) months from the effective date of the permit	Eleven (11) months from the effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of the permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.g.(iii) and Part I.D.5.g.(iv)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary
Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.g.(v) through Part I.D.5.g.(viii)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs.

(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

h. Public Involvement and Participation

- (i) The permittee must provide local public notice of and make available for public review a copy of the complete NOI and attachments (see Part I.B.2). Local public notice may be made by newspaper notice, notice at a council meeting, posting on the internet, or other method consistent with state/tribal/local public notice requirements.

The permittee must consider all public comments received during the public notice period and modify the NOI, or include a schedule to modify the SWMP, as necessary, or as required by the Director modify the NOI or/and SWMP in response to such comments. The Permittees must include in the NOI any unresolved public comments and the MS4's response to these comments. Responses provided by the MS4 will be considered as part of EPA's decision-making process. See also Appendix E Providing Comments or Requesting a Public Hearing on an Operator's NOI.

- (ii) The permittee shall develop, revise, implement and maintain a plan to encourage public involvement and provide opportunities for participation in the review, modification and implementation of the SWMP; develop and implement a process by which public comments to the plan are received and reviewed by the person(s) responsible for the SWMP; and, make the SWMP available to the public and to the operator of any MS4 or Tribal authority receiving discharges from the MS4. **Permittee previously covered under NMS000101 or NMR040000 must continue existing public involvement and participation programs while updating those programs, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of this permit.**

- (iii) The plan required in Part I.D.5.h.(ii) shall include a comprehensive planning process which involves public participation and where necessary intergovernmental coordination, to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable using management practices, control techniques and system, design and engineering methods, and such other provisions which are appropriate. The permittee must include the following elements in the plan:
- (a) A detailed description of the general plan for informing the public of involvement and participation opportunities, including types of activities; target audiences; how interested parties may access the SWMP; and how the public was involved in development of the SWMP;
 - (b) The development and implementation of at least one (1) assessment of public behavioral change following a public education and/or participation event;
 - (c) A process to solicit involvement by environmental groups, environmental justice communities, civic organizations or other neighborhoods/organizations interested in water quality-related issues, including but not limited to the Middle Rio Grande Water Quality Work Group, the Middle Rio Grande Bosque Initiative, the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program, the Middle Rio Grande-Albuquerque Reach Watershed Group, the Pueblos of Santa Ana, Sandia and Isleta, Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority, UNM Colleges and Schools, and Chartered Student Organizations; and
 - (d) An evaluation of opportunities to utilize volunteers for stormwater pollution prevention activities and awareness throughout the area.
- (iv) The permittee shall comply with State, Tribal and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/ participation program.
- (v) The public participation process must reach out to all economic and ethnic groups. Opportunities for members of the public to participate in program development and implementation include serving as citizen representatives on a local stormwater management panel, attending public hearings, working as citizen volunteers to educate other individuals about the program, assisting in program coordination with other pre-existing programs, or participating in volunteer monitoring efforts.
- (vi) The permittee must include in the SWMP a description of the mechanism(s) utilized to comply with each of the elements required in Parts I.D.5.h.(i) throughout Part I.D.5.h.(iv) and its corresponding measurable goal.
- (vii) The permittee shall assess the overall success of the program, and document the program effectiveness in the annual report.
- (viii) The permittee must provide public accessibility of the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) document and Annual Reports online via the Internet and during normal business hours at the MS4 operator's main office, a local library, posting on the internet and/or other readily accessible location for public inspection and copying consistent with any applicable federal, state, tribal, or local open records requirements. Upon a showing of significant public interest, the MS4 operator is encouraged to hold a public meeting (or include in the agenda of in a regularly scheduled city council meeting, etc.) on the NOI, SWMP, and Annual Reports. (See Part III B)

Program Flexibility Elements

- (ix) The permittee may integrate the public Involvement and participation program with existing education and outreach programs in the Middle Rio Grande area. Example of existing programs include: Adopt-A-Stream Programs; Attitude Surveys; Community Hotlines (e.g. establishment of a "311"-type number and system established to handle storm-water-related concerns, setting up a public tracking/reporting

system, using phones and social media); Revegetation Programs; Storm Drain Stenciling Programs; Stream cleanup and Monitoring program/events.

Table 9. Public Involvement and Participation - Program Development and Implementation Schedules

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Develop (or update), implement, and maintain a public involvement and participation plan as required in Part I.D.5.h.(ii) and Part I.D.5.h.(iii)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of the permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of the permit	One (1) year from effective date of the permit
Comply with State, Tribal, and local notice requirements when implementing a Public Involvement and Participation Program as required in Part I.D.5.h.(iv)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of the permit	Fourteen (14) months from effective date of the permit
Include elements as required in Part I.D.5.h.(v)	Ten (10) months from effective date of the permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of the permit	One (1) year from effective date of the permit	One (1) year from effective date of the permit	Eighteen (18) months from effective date of the permit
Update the SWMP document and annual report as required in Part I.D.5.h.(vi), Part I.D.5.h.(vii), and Part I.D.5.h.(viii)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary
Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.h.(ix)	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary	Update as necessary

(*) During development of cooperative programs, the permittee must continue to implement existing programs.

(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

6. **Stormwater Management Program Review and Modification.**

- a. **Program Review.** Permittee shall participate in an annual review of its SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part III.B. Results of the review shall be discussed in the annual report and shall include an assessment of:
 - (i) SWMP implementation, progress in achieving measurable goals, and compliance with program elements and other permit conditions;
 - (ii) the effectiveness of its SWMP, and any necessary modifications, in complying with the permit, including requirements to control the discharge of pollutants, and comply with water quality standards and any applicable approved TMDLs; and the adequacy of staff, funding levels, equipment, and support capabilities to fully implement the SWMP and comply with permit conditions.

- (a) Project staffing requirements, in man hours, for the implementation of the MS4 program during the upcoming year.
 - (b) Staff man hours used during the previous year for implementing the MS4 program. Man hours may be estimated based on staff assigned, assuming a forty (40) hour work week.
- b. Program Modification. The permittee(s) may modify its SWMP with prior notification or request to the EPA and NMED in accordance with this section.
 - (i) Modifications adding, but not eliminating, replacing, or jeopardizing fulfillment of any components, controls, or requirements of its SWMP may be made by the permittee(s) at any time upon written notification to the EPA.
 - (ii) Modifications replacing or eliminating an ineffective or unfeasible component, control or requirement of its SWMP, including monitoring and analysis requirements described in Parts III.A and V, may be requested in writing at any time. If request is denied, the EPA will send a written explanation of the decision. Modification requests shall include the following:
 - (a) a description of why the SWMP component is ineffective, unfeasible (including cost prohibitions), or unnecessary to support compliance with the permit;
 - (b) expectations on the effectiveness of the proposed replacement component; and
 - (c) an analysis of how the proposed replacement component is expected to achieve the goals of the component to be replaced.
 - (iii) Modifications resulting from schedules contained in Part VI may be requested following completion of an interim task or final deadline.
 - (iv) Modification requests or notifications shall be made in writing, signed in accordance with Part IV.H.
- c. Program Modifications Required by EPA. Modifications requested by EPA shall be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for the permittee(s) to develop the modifications, and offer the permittee(s) the opportunity to propose alternative program modifications to meet the objective of the requested modification. The EPA may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:
 - (i) Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
 - (ii) Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new State or Federal statutory or regulatory requirements;
 - (iii) Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the EPA to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act; or
 - (iv) If, at any time, EPA determines that the SWMP does not meet permit requirements.
- d. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation: The permittee(s) shall implement the SWMP:
 - (i) On all new areas added to their portion of the MS4 (or for which they become responsible for implementation of stormwater quality controls) as expeditiously as possible, but not later than one (1) year from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately;

- (ii) Within ninety (90) days of a transfer of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, the permittee(s) shall have a plan for implementing the SWMP on all affected areas. The plan may include schedules for implementation; and information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates required to the SWMP shall be submitted in the annual report.
7. **Retention of Program Records.** The permittee shall retain SWMP records developed in accordance with Part I.D, Part IV.P, and Part VI for at least five (5) years after coverage under this permit terminates.
 8. **Qualifying State, Tribal or Local Program.** The permittee may substitute the BMPs and measurable goals of an existing storm water pollution control program to qualify for compliance with one or more of the minimum control measures if the existing measure meets the requirements of the minimum control measure as established in Part I.D.5

PART II. NUMERIC DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS. Reserved

PART III. MONITORING, ASSESSMENT, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

A. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

The permittee must develop, in consultation with NMED and EPA (and affected Tribes if monitoring locations would be located on Tribal lands), and implement a comprehensive monitoring and assessment program designed to meet the following objectives:

- Assess compliance with this permit;
- Assess the effectiveness of the permittee's stormwater management program;
- Assess the impacts to receiving waters resulting from stormwater discharges;
- Characterize stormwater discharges;
- Identify sources of elevated pollutant loads and specific pollutants;
- Detect and eliminate illicit discharges and illegal connections to the MS4; and
- Assess the overall health and evaluate long-term trends in receiving water quality.

The permittee shall select specific monitoring locations sufficient to assess effects of storm water discharges on receiving waters. The monitoring program may take advantage of monitoring stations/efforts utilized by the permittees or others in previous stormwater monitoring programs or other water quality monitoring efforts. Data collected by others at such stations may be used to satisfy part, or all, of the permit monitoring requirements provided the data collection by that party meets the requirements established in Part III.A.1 throughout Part III.A.5. The comprehensive monitoring and assessment program shall be described in the SWMP document and the results must be provided in each annual report.

Implementation of the comprehensive monitoring and assessment program may be achieved through participation with other permittees to satisfy the requirements of Part III.A.1 throughout Part III.A.5 below in lieu of creating duplicate program elements for each individual permittee.

1. **Wet Weather Monitoring:** The permittees shall conduct wet weather monitoring to gather information on the response of receiving waters to wet weather discharges from the MS4 during both wet season (July 1 through October 31) and dry Season (November 1 through June 30). Wet Weather Monitoring shall be conducted at outfalls, internal sampling stations, and/or in-stream monitoring locations at each water of the US that runs in each entity or entities' jurisdiction(s). Permittees may choose either Option A or Option B below:

- a. *Option A:* Individual monitoring

- (i) Class A: Perform wet weather monitoring at a location coming into the MS4 jurisdictional area (upstream) and leaving the MS4 jurisdictional area (downstream), see Appendix D. Monitor for TSS, TDS, COD, BOD₅, DO, oil and grease, *E.coli*, pH, total kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite, dissolved phosphorus, total ammonia plus organic nitrogen, total phosphorus, PCBs and gross alpha. Monitoring of temperature shall be also conducted at outfalls and/or Rio Grande monitoring locations. Phase I permittees must include additional parameters from monitoring conducted under permit NMS000101 (from last 10 years) whose mean values are at or above a WQS. Permittee must sample these pollutants a minimum of 10 events during the permit term with at least 5 events in wet season and 4 events in dry season.
- (ii) Class B, C, and D: Perform wet weather monitoring at a location coming into the MS4 jurisdictional area (upstream) and leaving the MS4 jurisdictional area (downstream), see Appendix D. Monitor for TSS, TDS, COD, BOD₅, DO, oil and grease, *E.coli*, pH, total kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite, dissolved phosphorus, total ammonia plus organic nitrogen, total phosphorus, PCBs and gross alpha. Monitoring of temperature shall be also

conducted at outfalls and/or Rio Grande monitoring locations. If applicable, include additional parameters from monitoring conducted under permits NMR040000 or/and NMR040001 whose mean values are at or above a WQS; sample these pollutants a minimum of 8 events per location during the permit term with at least 4 events in wet season and 2 events in dry season.

b. *Option B: Cooperative Monitoring Program*

Develop a cooperative wet weather monitoring program with other permittees in the Middle Rio Grande watershed (see map in Appendix A). The program will monitor waters coming into the watershed (upstream) and leaving the watershed (downstream), see suggested sampling locations in Appendix D. The program must include sampling for TSS, TDS, COD, BOD5, DO, oil and grease, *E. coli*, pH, total kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite, dissolved phosphorus, total ammonia plus organic nitrogen, total phosphorus, PCBs and Gross alpha. Monitoring of temperature shall be also conducted at outfalls and/or Rio Grande monitoring locations. Permittees must include additional parameters from monitoring conducted under permits NMS000101, NMR040000 or/and NMR040001 whose mean values are at or above a WQS. The monitoring program must sample the pollutants for a minimum of 7 storm events per location during the permit term with at least 3 events wet season and 2 events in dry season.

Note: Seasonal monitoring periods are: Wet Season: July 1 through October 31; Dry Season: November 1 through June 30.

- c. Wet weather monitoring shall be performed only when the predicted (or actual) rainfall magnitude of a storm event is greater than 0.25 inches and an antecedent dry period of at least forty-eight (48) hours after a rain event greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude is satisfied. Monitoring methodology will consist of collecting a minimum of four (4) grab samples spaced at a minimum interval of fifteen (15) minutes each (or a flow weighted automatic composite, see Part III.A.5.a.(i)). Individual grab samples shall be preserved and delivered to the laboratory where samples will be combined into a single composite sample from each monitoring location.
- d. Monitoring methodology at each MS4 monitoring location shall be collected during any portion of the monitoring location's discharge hydrograph (i.e. first flush, rising limb, peak, and falling limb) after a discernible increase in flow at the tributary inlet.
- e. The permittee must comply with the schedules contained in Table 10. The results of the Wet Weather Monitoring must be provided in each annual report.
- f. DO, pH, conductivity, and temperature shall be analyzed in the field within fifteen (15) minutes of sample collection.
- g. Alternate wet weather monitoring locations established in Part III.A.1.a or Part III.A.1.b may be substituted for just cause during the term of the permit. Requests for approval of alternate monitoring locations shall be made to the EPA and NMED in writing and include the rationale for the requested monitoring station relocation. Unless disapproved by the EPA, use of an alternate monitoring location (except for those with numeric effluent limitations) may commence thirty (30) days from the date of the request. For monitoring locations where numeric effluent limitations have been established, the permit must be modified prior to substitution of alternate monitoring locations. At least six (6) samples shall be collected during the first year of monitoring at substitute monitoring locations. If there are less than six sampleable events, this should be documented for reporting purposes.

- h. Response to monitoring results: The monitoring program must include a contingency plan for collecting additional monitoring data within the MS4 or at additional appropriate instream locations should monitoring results indicate that MS4 discharges may be contributing to instream exceedances of WQS. The purpose of this additional monitoring effort would be to identify sources of elevated pollutant loadings so they could be addressed by the SWMP.

Table 10. Wet Weather Monitoring Program Implementation Schedules:

Activity	Permittee Class				
	A Phase I MS4s	B Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)	C New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census **)	D MS4s within Indian Lands	Cooperative (*) Any Permittee with cooperative programs
Submit wet weather monitoring preference to EPA (i.e., individual monitoring program vs. cooperative monitoring program) with NOI submittals	NOI submittal Deadline (see Table 1)	NOI submittal Deadline (see Table 1)	NOI submittal Deadline (see Table 1)	NOI submittal Deadline (see Table 1)	NOI submittal Deadline (see Table 1)
Submit a detailed description of the monitoring scheme to EPA and NMED for approval. The monitoring scheme should include: a list of pollutants; a description of monitoring sites with an explanation of why those sites were selected; and a detailed map of all proposed monitoring sites	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Ten (10) months from effective date of permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of permit	Eleven (11) months from effective date of permit	Twelve (12) months from effective date of permit
Submit certification that all wet weather monitoring sites are operational and begin sampling	March 22, 2016	March 22, 2016	May 21, 2016	May 21, 2016	June 21, 2016
Update SWMP document and submit annual reports	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually

(**) or MS4s designated by the Director

Note: The deadlines established in this table may be extended by the Director for any MS4 designated as needing a permit after issuance of this permit to accommodate expected date of permit coverage.

2. **Dry Weather Discharge Screening of MS4:** Each permittee shall identify, investigate, and address areas within its jurisdiction that may be contributing excessive levels of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System as a result of dry weather discharges (i.e., discharges from separate storm sewers that occur without the direct influence of runoff from storm events, e.g. illicit discharges, allowable non-stormwater, groundwater infiltration, etc.). Due to the arid and semi-arid conditions of the area, the dry weather discharges screening program may be carried out during both wet season (July 1 through October 31) and dry Season (November 1 through June 30). Results of the assessment

shall be provided in each annual report. This program may be coordinated with the illicit discharge detection and elimination program required in Part I.D.5.e. The dry weather screening program shall be described in the SWMP and comply with the schedules contained in Part I.D.5.e.(iii). The permittee shall

- a. Include sufficient screening points to adequately assess pollutant levels from all areas of the MS4.
 - b. Screen for, at a minimum, BOD₅, sediment or a parameter addressing sediment (e.g., TSS or turbidity), E. coli, Oil and Grease, nutrients, any pollutant that has been identified as cause of impairment of a waterbody receiving discharges from that portion of the MS4, including temperature.
 - c. Specify the sampling and non-sampling techniques to be issued for initial screening and follow-up purposes. Sample collection and analysis need not conform to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 136; and
 - d. Perform monitoring only when an antecedent dry period of at least seventy-two (72) hours after a rain event greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude is satisfied. Monitoring methodology shall consist of collecting a minimum of four (4) grab samples spaced at a minimum interval of fifteen (15) minutes each. Grab samples will be combined into a single composite sample from each station, preserved, and delivered to the laboratory for analysis. A flow weighted automatic composite sample may also be used.
3. **Floatable Monitoring:** The permittees shall establish locations for monitoring/assessing floatable material in discharges to and/or from their MS4. Floatable material shall be monitored at least twice per year at priority locations and at minimum of two (2) stations except as provided in Part III.A.3. below. The amount of collected material shall be estimated in cubic yards.
- a. One (1) station should be located in the North Diversion (only applicable to the COA and AMAFCA).
 - b. Non-traditional MS4 as defined in Part VII shall sample/assess at one (1) station.
 - c. Phase II MS4s shall sample/assess at one (1) station within their jurisdiction or participate in a cooperative floatable monitoring plan addressing impacts on perennial waters of the US on a larger watershed basis.

A cooperative monitoring program may be established in partnership with other MS4s to monitor and assess floatable material in discharges to and/or from a joint jurisdictional area or watershed basis.

4. **Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring** (Applicable only to Class A permittees): The permittees shall monitor stormwater discharges from Type 1 and 2 industrial facilities which discharge to the MS4 provided such facilities are located in their jurisdiction. (Note: if no such facilities are in the permittee's jurisdiction, the permittee must certify that this program element does not apply). The permittee shall:
- a. Conduct analytical monitoring of Type 1 facilities that discharge to the MS4. Type 1 facilities are municipal landfills; hazardous waste treatment, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and industrial facilities the permittee(s) determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.
 - (i) The following parameters shall be monitored:
 - any pollutants limited in an existing NPDES permit to a subject facility;

- oil and grease;
 - chemical oxygen demand (COD);
 - pH;
 - biochemical oxygen demand, five-day (BOD₅);
 - total suspended solids (TSS);
 - total phosphorous;
 - total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN);
 - nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen;
 - any discharge information required under 40 CFR §122.21(g)(7)(iii) and (iv);
 - total cadmium;
 - total chromium;
 - total copper;
 - total lead;
 - total nickel;
 - total silver;
 - total zinc; and,
 - PCBs.
- (ii) Frequency of monitoring shall be established by the permittee(s), but may not be less than once per year;
- (iii) In lieu of the above parameter list, the permittee(s) may alter the monitoring requirement for any individual Type 1 facility:
- (a) To coincide with the corresponding industrial sector-specific monitoring requirements of the 2008 Multi-Sector General Stormwater Permit or any applicable general permit issued after September 2008. This exception is not contingent on whether a particular facility is actually covered by the general permit; or
 - (b) To coincide with the monitoring requirements of any individual permit for the stormwater discharges from that facility, and
 - (c) Any optional monitoring list must be supplemented by pollutants of concern identified by the permittee(s) for that facility.
- b. Conduct appropriate monitoring (e.g. analytic, visual), as determined by the permittee(s), at Type 2 facilities that discharge to the MS4. Type 2 facilities are other municipal waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (e.g. POTWs, transfer stations, incinerators) and industrial or commercial facilities the permittee(s) believed contributing pollutants to the MS4. The permittee shall include in each annual report, a list of parameters of concern and monitoring frequencies required for each type of facility.
- c. May use analytical monitoring data, on a parameter-by-parameter basis, that a facility has collected to comply with or apply for a State or NPDES discharge permit (other than this permit), so as to avoid unnecessary cost and duplication of effort;
- d. May allow the facility to test only one (1) outfall and to report that the quantitative data also apply to the substantially identical outfalls if:
- (i) A Type 1 or Type 2 industrial facility has two (2) or more outfalls with substantially identical effluents, and

(ii) Demonstration by the facility that the stormwater outfalls are substantially identical, using one (1) or all of the following methods for such demonstration. The NPDES Stormwater Sampling Guidance Document (EPA 833-B-92-001), available on EPA's website at provides detailed guidance on each of the three options: (1) submission of a narrative description and a site map; (2) submission of matrices; or (3) submission of model matrices.

b. May accept a copy of a "no exposure" certification from a facility made to EPA under 40 CFR §122.26(g), in lieu of analytic monitoring.

5. **Additional Sample Type, Collection and Analysis:**

a. **Wet Weather (or Storm Event) Discharge Monitoring:** If storm event discharges are collected to meet the objectives of the Comprehensive Monitoring and Assessment Program required in Part III.A (e.g., assess compliance with this permit; assess the effectiveness of the permittee's stormwater management program; assess the impacts to receiving waters resulting from stormwater discharges), the following requirements apply:

(i) Composite Samples: Flow-weighted composite samples shall be collected as follows:

(a) Composite Method – Flow-weighted composite samples may be collected manually or automatically. For both methods, equal volume aliquots may be collected at the time of sampling and then flow-proportioned and composited in the laboratory, or the aliquot volume may be collected based on the flow rate at the time of sample collection and composited in the field.

(b) Sampling Duration – Samples shall be collected for at least the first three (3) hours of discharge. Where the discharge lasts less than three (3) hours, the permittee should report the value. .

(c) Aliquot Collection – A minimum of three (3) aliquots per hour, separated by at least fifteen (15) minutes, shall be collected. Where more than three (3) aliquots per hour are collected, comparable intervals between aliquots shall be maintained (e.g. six aliquots per hour, at least seven (7) minute intervals).

(ii) Grab Samples: Grab samples shall be taken during the first two (2) hours of discharge.

b. **Analytical Methods:** Analysis and collection of samples shall be done in accordance with the methods specified at 40 CFR §136. Where an approved 40 CFR §136 method does not exist, any available method may be used unless a particular method or criteria for method selection (such as sensitivity) has been specified in the permit. The minimum quantification levels (MQLs) in Appendix F are to be used for reporting pollutant data for NPDES permit applications and/or compliance reporting.

Screening level tests may utilize less expensive "field test kits" using test methods not approved by EPA under 40 CFR 136, provided the manufacturers published detection ranges are adequate for the illicit discharge detection purposes.

EPA Method 1668 shall be utilized when PCB water column monitoring is conducted to determine compliance with permit requirements. For purposes of sediment sampling in dry weather as part of a screening program to identify area(s) where PCB control/clean-up efforts may need to be focused, either the Arochlor test (EPA Method 8082) or USGS test method (8093) may be utilized, but must use EPA Method 1668 (latest revision) for confirmation and determination of specific PCB levels at that location.

EPA Method 900.0 shall be utilized when gross alpha water column monitoring is conducted to determine compliance with permit requirements.

B. ANNUAL REPORT

The permittees shall submit an annual report to be submitted by no later than **December 1st**. See suggested form at <http://epa.gov/region6/water/npdes/sw/ms4/index.htm>. The report shall cover the previous year from **July 1st to June 30rd** and include the below separate sections. Additionally, the year one (1) and year four (4) annual report shall include submittal of a complete SWMP revision.

At least forty five (45) days prior to submission of each Annual Report, the permittee must provide public notice of and make available for public review and comment a draft copy of the Annual Report. All public input must be considered in preparation of the final Annual Reports and any changes to the SWMP.

Note: A complete copy of the signed Annual Report should be maintained on site.

1. **SWMP(s) status of implementation**: shall include the status of compliance with all schedules established under this permit and the status of actions required in Parts I, III, and VI.
2. **SWMP revisions**: shall include revisions, if necessary, to the assessments of controls or BMPs reported in the permit application (or NOI for coverage under this permit) under 40 CFR §122.26(d)(2)(v) and §122.34(d)(1)(i) are to be included, as well as a cumulative list of all SWMP revisions during the permit term.

Class A permittees shall include revisions, if necessary, to the fiscal analysis reported in the permit application (or NOI for coverage under this permit) under §122.26(d)(2)(vi).

3. **Performance assessment**: shall include:
 - a. an assessment of performance in terms of measurable goals, including, but not limited to, a description of the number and nature of enforcement actions and inspections, public education and public involvement efforts;
 - b. a summary of the data, including monitoring data, that is accumulated throughout the monitoring year (July 1 to June 30); actual values of representative monitoring results shall be included, if results are above minimum quantification level (MQL); and
 - c. an identification of water quality improvements or degradation.
4. **Annual expenditures**: for the reporting period, with a breakdown for the major elements of the stormwater management program and the budget for the year following each annual report. (Applicable only to Class A permittees)
5. **Annual Report Responsibilities for Cooperative Programs**: preparation of a system-wide report with cooperative programs may be coordinated among cooperating MS4s and then used as part of individual Annual Reports. The report of a cooperative program element shall indicate which, if any, permittee(s) have failed to provide the required information on the portions of the MS4 for which they are responsible to the cooperation permittees.
 - a. Joint responsibility for reports covering cooperative programs elements shall be limited to participation in preparation of the overview for the entire system and inclusion of the identity of any permittee who failed to provide input to the annual report.

- b. Individual permittees shall be individually responsible for content of the report relating to the portions of the MS4 for which they are responsible and for failure to provide information for the system-wide annual report no later than July 31st of each year.
6. **Public Review and Comment:** a brief summary of any issues raised by the public on the draft Annual Report, along with permittee's responses to the public comments.
7. **Signature on Certification of Annual Reports:** The annual report shall be signed and certified, in accordance with Part IV.H and include a statement or resolution that the permittee's governing body or agency (or delegated representative) has reviewed or been apprised of the content of the Annual Report. Annual report shall be due no later than December 1st of each year. A complete copy of the signed Annual Report should be maintained on site.

C. CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE OF RECORDS.

All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the EPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part IV.H.

D. REPORTING: WHERE AND WHEN TO SUBMIT

1. Monitoring results (Part III.A.1, Part III.A.3, Part III.A.5.a) obtained during the reporting period running from July 1st to June 30th shall be submitted on discharge monitoring report (DMR) forms along with the annual report required by Part III.B. A separate DMR form is required for each monitoring period (season) specified in Part III.A.1. If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level (MQL) listed for that parameter, then a value of zero (0) may be used for that test result for the discharge monitoring report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements. The annual report shall include the actual value obtained, if test result is less than the MQL (See Appendix F).
2. Signed copies of DMRs required under Part III, the Annual Report required by Part III.B, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted in electronic form to R6_MS4Permits@epa.gov (note: there is an underscore between R6 and MS4).

Copy of a suggested Annual Report Format is located in EPA R6 website:
<http://epa.gov/region6/water/npdes/sw/ms4/index.htm>.

Electronic submittal of the documents required in the permit using a compatible Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) format would be allowed if available.

3. Requests for SWMP updates, modifications in monitoring locations, or application for an individual permit shall, be submitted to:

U.S. EPA, Region 6
Water Quality Protection Division
Operations Support Office (6WQ-O)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

4. Additional Notification. Permittee(s) shall also provide copies of NOIs, DMRs, annual reports, NOTs, requests for SWMP updates, items for compliance with permit requirements for Compliance with Water Quality Standards in Part I.C.1, TMDL's reports established in Part I.C.2, monitoring scheme, reports, and certifications required in Part III.A.1, programs or changes in monitoring locations, and all other reports required herein, to:

New Mexico Environment Department
Attn: Bruce Yurdin, Program Manager
Surface Water Quality Bureau
Point Source Regulation Section
P.O. Box 5469
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department
Attn: Scott Bulgrin, Water Quality Manager
481 Sandia Loop
Bernalillo, NM 87004
(Note: Only those MS4s with discharges upstream of or to waters under the jurisdictional of the Pueblo of Sandia: AMAFCA, Sandoval County, Village of Corrales, City of Rio Rancho, Town of Bernalillo, SSCAFCA, and ESCAFCA)

Pueblo of Isleta
Attn: Ramona M. Montoya, Environment Division Manager
P.O. Box 1270
Isleta NM 87022

(Notes: Only the City of Albuquerque, Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA), New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) District 3, KAFB (Kirtland Air Force Base), Sandia Labs (DOE), and Bernalillo County). All parties submitting an NOI or NOT shall notify the Pueblo of Isleta in writing that a NOI or NOT has been submitted to EPA

Water Resources Division Manager
Pueblo of Santa Ana
2 Dove Road
Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico 87004
(Note: Only those MS4s with discharges upstream of or to waters under the jurisdictional of the Pueblo of Santa Ana)

PART IV. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. DUTY TO COMPLY.

The permittee(s) must comply with all conditions of this permit insofar as those conditions are applicable to each permittee, either individually or jointly. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (The Act) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

B. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITIONS.

The EPA will adjust the Civil and administrative penalties listed below in accordance with the Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule (Federal Register: Dec. 31, 1996, Volume 61, No. 252, pages 69359-69366, as corrected, March 20, 1997, Volume 62, No. 54, pages 13514-13517) as mandated by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 for inflation on a periodic basis. This rule allows EPA's penalties to keep pace with inflation. The Agency is required to review its penalties at least once every four years thereafter and to adjust them as necessary for inflation according to a specified formula. The civil and administrative penalties listed below were adjusted for inflation starting in 1996.

1. Criminal Penalties.

- a. **Negligent Violations:** The Act provides that any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.
- b. **Knowing Violations:** The Act provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or both.
- c. **Knowing Endangerment:** The Act provides that any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act and who knows at that time that he is placing another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury is subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) years, or both.
- d. **False Statement:** The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the Act or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or by both. If a conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both. (See Section 309(c)(4) of the Act).

2. **Civil Penalties.** The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$27,500 per day for each violation.

3. **Administrative Penalties.** The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act is subject to an administrative penalty, as follows:

- a. **Class I penalty:** Not to exceed \$11,000 per violation nor shall the maximum amount exceed \$27,500.

- b. Class II penalty: Not to exceed \$11,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues nor shall the maximum amount exceed \$137,500.
- C. **DUTY TO REAPPLY.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the permit expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration of this permit. The EPA may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date. Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at 40 CFR §122.6 and any subsequent amendments.
- D. **NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- E. **DUTY TO MITIGATE.** The permittee(s) shall take all reasonable steps to control or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- F. **DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.** The permittee(s) shall furnish to the EPA, within a time specified by the EPA, any information which the EPA may request to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee(s) shall also furnish to the EPA upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- G. **OTHER INFORMATION.** When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in any report to the EPA, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- H. **SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS.** For a municipality, State, or other public agency, all DMRs, SWMPs, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the EPA or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee(s), shall be signed by either a:
 1. Principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or
 2. Duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the EPA.
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
 3. If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this paragraph must be submitted to the EPA prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
 4. Certification: Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- I. PENALTIES FOR FALSIFICATION OF MONITORING SYSTEMS.** The Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by fines and imprisonment described in Section 309 of the Act.
- J. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY.** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Act or section 106 of CERCLA.
- K. PROPERTY RIGHTS.** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.
- L. SEVERABILITY.** The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
- M. REQUIRING A SEPARATE PERMIT.**
1. The EPA may require any permittee authorized by this permit to obtain a separate NPDES permit. Any interested person may petition the EPA to take action under this paragraph. The Director may require any permittee authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for a separate NPDES permit only if the permittee has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form (as necessary), a statement setting a deadline for the permittee to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the separate NPDES permit, coverage under this permit shall automatically terminate. Separate permit applications shall be submitted to the address shown in Part III.D. The EPA may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit, prior to the deadline of the time extension, a separate NPDES permit application as required by the EPA, then the applicability of this permit to the permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.
 2. Any permittee authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for a separate permit. The permittee shall submit a separate application as specified by 40 CFR §122.26(d) for Class A permittees and by 40 CFR §122.33(b)(2) for Class B, C, and D permittees, with reasons supporting the request to the Director. Separate permit applications shall be submitted to the address shown in Part III.D.3. The request may be granted by the issuance of a separate permit if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.
 3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the permittee is authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the operator is denied for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.
- N. STATE / ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.**
1. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by section 510 of the Act.

2. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

O. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of stormwater management programs. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

P. MONITORING AND RECORDS.

1. The permittee must retain records of all monitoring information, including, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. This period may be extended by request of the permitting authority at any time.
2. The permittee must submit its records to the permitting authority only when specifically asked to do so. The permittee must retain a description of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at a location accessible to the permitting authority. The permittee must make its records, including the NOI and the description of the SWMP, available to the public if requested to do so in writing.
3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
 - e. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.
4. The permittee must maintain, for the term of the permit, copies of all information and determinations used to document permit eligibility under Parts I.A.5.f and Part I.A.3.b.

Q. MONITORING METHODS. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR §136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. The minimum quantification levels (MQLs) in Appendix F are to be used for reporting pollutant data for NPDES permit applications and/or compliance reporting.

R. INSPECTION AND ENTRY. The permittee shall allow the EPA or an authorized representative of EPA, or the State, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

NPDES Permit No. NMR04A000

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substance or parameters at any location.
- S. PERMIT ACTIONS.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- T. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY THE PERMITTEE(S).** If the permittee monitors more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR §136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated on the DMR.
- U. ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES** (Applicable to areas within the corporate boundary of the City of Albuquerque and Tribal lands). This permit does not authorize any stormwater discharges nor require any controls to control stormwater runoff which are not in compliance with any historic preservation laws.
1. In accordance with the Albuquerque Archaeological Ordinance (Section 2-12-2, 14-16-5, and 14-14-3-4), an applicant for either:
 - a. A preliminary plan for any subdivision that is five acres or more in size; or
 - b. A site development plan or master development plan for a project that is five acres or more in size on property that is zoned SU-1 Special Use, IP Industrial Park, an SU-2 zone that requires site plan review, PC Planned Community with a site, or meets the Zoning Code definition of a Shopping Center must first obtain either a Certificate of No Effect or a Certificate of Approval from the City Archaeologist. Details of the requirements for a Certificate of No Effect or a Certificate of Approval are described in the ordinance. Failure to obtain a certificate as required by ordinance shall subject the property owner to the penalties of §1-1-99 ROA 1994.
 2. If municipal excavation and/or construction projects implementing requirements of this permit will result in the disturbance of previously undisturbed land, and the project is not required to have a separate NPDES permit (e.g. general permit for discharge of stormwater associated with construction activity), then the permittee may seek authorization for stormwater discharges from such sites of disturbance by:
 - a. Submitting, thirty (30) days prior to commencing land disturbance, the following to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and to appropriate Tribes and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers for evaluation of possible effects on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places:
 - (i) A description of the construction or land disturbing activity and the potential impact that this activity may have upon the ground, and
 - (ii) A copy of a USGS topographic map outlining the location of the project and other ancillary impact areas.
 - (iii) The addresses of the SHPO, Sandia Pueblo, and Isleta Pueblo are:

State Historic Preservation Officer
New Mexico Historic Preservation Division

Bataan Memorial Building
407 Galisteo Street, Ste. 236
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department
Attn: Frank Chaves, Environment Director
481 Sandia Loop
Bernalillo, New Mexico 87004

Pueblo of Isleta
Department of Cultural and Historic Preservation
Attn: Daniel Waseta, Director
P.O. Box 1270
Isleta NM 87022

Water Resources Division Manager
Pueblo of Santa Ana
2 Dove Road
Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico 87004

3. If the permittee receives a request for an archeological survey or notice of adverse effects from the SHPO, the permittee shall delay such activity until:
 - a. A cultural resource survey report has been submitted to the SHPO for a review and a determination of no effect or no adverse effect has been made, and
 - b. If an adverse effect is anticipated, measures to minimize harm to historic properties have been agreed upon between the permittee and the SHPO.
 4. If the permittee does not receive notification of adverse effects or a request for an archeological survey from the SHPO within thirty (30) days, the permittee may proceed with the activity.
 5. Alternately, the permittee may obtain authorization for stormwater discharges from such sites of disturbance by applying for a modification of this permit. The permittee may apply for a permit modification by submitting the following information to the Permitting Authority 180 days prior to commencing such discharges:
 - a. A letter requesting a permit modification to include discharges from activities subject to this provision, in accordance with the signatory requirements in Part IV.H.
 - b. A description of the construction or land disturbing activity and the potential impact that this activity may have upon the ground; County in which the facility will be constructed; type of facility to be constructed; size area (in acres) that the facility will encompass; expected date of construction; and whether the facility is located on land owned or controlled by any political subdivision of New Mexico; and
 - c. A copy of a USGS topographic map outlining the location of the project and other ancillary impact areas.
- V. **CONTINUATION OF THE EXPIRED GENERAL PERMIT.** If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and remain in force and effect. Any permittee who was granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earlier of:

NPDES Permit No. NMR04A000

1. Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time the permittee must comply with the Notice of Intent conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
 2. Issuance of an individual permit for your discharges; or
 3. A formal permit decision by the permitting authority not to reissue this general permit, at which time the permittee must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.
- W. **PERMIT TRANSFERS:** This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the permitting authority. The permitting authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Act.
- X. **ANTICIPATED NONCOMPLIANCE.** The permittee must give advance notice to the permitting authority of any planned changes in the permitted small MS4 or activity which may result in noncompliance with this permit. (see
- Y. **PROCEDURES FOR MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION:** Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5.

PART V. PERMIT MODIFICATION

A. MODIFICATION OF THE PERMIT. The permit may be reopened and modified, in accordance with 40 CFR §122.62, §122.63, and §124.5, during the life of the permit to address:

1. Changes in the State's Water Quality Management Plan, including Water Quality Standards;
2. Changes in applicable water quality standards, statutes or regulations;
3. A new permittee who is the owner or operator of a portion of the MS4;
4. Changes in portions of the SWMP that are considered permit conditions;
5. Construction activities implementing requirements of this permit that will result in the disturbance of previously undisturbed land and not required to have a separate NPDES permit; or
6. Other modifications deemed necessary by the EPA to meet the requirements of the Act.

B. MODIFICATION OF THE SWMP(s). Only those portions of the SWMPs specifically required as permit conditions shall be subject to the modification requirements of 40 CFR §124.5. Addition of components, controls, or requirements by the permittee(s); replacement of an ineffective or infeasible control implementing a required component of the SWMP with an alternate control expected to achieve the goals of the original control; and changes required as a result of schedules contained in Part VI shall be considered minor changes to the SWMP and not modifications to the permit. (See also Part I.D.6)

C. CHANGES IN REPRESENTATIVE MONITORING SITES. Changes in monitoring sites, other than those with specific numeric effluent limitations (as described in Part III.A.1.g), shall be considered minor modifications to the permit and shall be made in accordance with the procedures at 40 CFR §122.63.

PART VI. SCHEDULES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE.

- A. IMPLEMENTATION AND AUGMENTATION OF THE SWMP(s).** The permittee(s) shall comply with all elements identified in Parts I and III for SWMP implementation and augmentation, and permit compliance. The EPA shall have sixty (60) days from receipt of a modification or augmentation made in compliance with Part VI to provide comments or request revisions. During the initial review period, EPA may extend the time period for review and comment. The permittee(s) shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of the EPA's comments or required revisions to submit a response. All changes to the SWMP or monitoring plans made to comply with schedules in Parts I and III must be approved by EPA prior to implementation.
- B. COMPLIANCE WITH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS.** Reserved.
- C. REPORTING COMPLIANCE WITH SCHEDULES.** No later than fourteen (14) days following a date for a specific action (interim milestone or final deadline) identified in the Part VI schedule(s), the permittee(s) shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance to the EPA in accordance with Part III.D.
- D. MODIFICATION OF THE SWMP(s).** The permittee(s) shall modify its SWMP, as appropriate, in response to modifications required in Part VI.A. Such modifications shall be made in accordance with Part V.B.

PART VII. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

- (1) **Baseline Load** means the load for the pollutant of concern which is present in the waterbody before BMPs or other water quality improvement efforts are implemented.
- (2) **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- (3) **Bioretention** means the water quality and water quantity stormwater management practice using the chemical, biological and physical properties of plants, microbes and soils for the removal of pollution from stormwater runoff.
- (4) **Canopy Interception** means the interception of precipitation, by leaves and branches of trees and vegetation that does not reach the soil.
- (5) **Contaminated Discharges:** The following discharges are considered contaminated:
 - Has had a discharge resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 117.21 or 40 CFR 302.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
 - Has had a discharge resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 110.6 at any time since November 16, 1987; or
 - Contributes to a violation of an applicable water quality standard.
- (6) **Controls or Control Measures or Measures** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or control the pollution of waters of the United States. Controls also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- (7) **Controllable Sources:** Sources, private or public, which fall under the jurisdiction of the MS4.
- (8) **CWA or The Act** means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.
- (9) **Co-permittee** means a permittee to a NPDES permit that is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the discharge for which it is operator.
- (10) **Composite Sample** means a sample composed of two or more discrete samples. The aggregate sample will reflect the average water quality covering the compositing or sample period.
- (11) **Core Municipality** means, for the purpose of this permit, the municipality whose corporate boundary (unincorporated area for counties and parishes) defines the municipal separate storm sewer system. (ex. City of Dallas for the Dallas Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, Harris County for unincorporated Harris County).
- (12) **Direct Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)** means the portion of impervious area with a direct hydraulic connection to the permittee's municipal separate storm sewer system or a waterbody via continuous paved surfaces, gutters, pipes, and other impervious features. Direct connected impervious area typically does not include isolated impervious areas with an indirect hydraulic connection to the municipal separate storm sewer system (e.g., swale or detention basin) or that otherwise drain to a pervious area.
- (13) **Director** means the Regional Administrator or an authorized representative.
- (14) **Discharge** for the purpose of this permit, unless indicated otherwise, means discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- (15) **Discharge-related activities** include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in storm water point source pollutant discharges; and measures to control storm water discharges, including the siting, construction and operation of best management practices (BMPs) to control, reduce or prevent storm water pollution.
- (16) **Engineered Infiltration** means an underground device or system designed to accept stormwater and slowly exfiltrates it into the underlying soil. This device or system is designed based on soil tests that define the exfiltration rate.
- (17) **Evaporation** means rainfall that is changed or converted into a vapor.
- (18) **Evapotranspiration** means the sum of evaporation and transpiration of water from the earth's surface to the atmosphere. It includes evaporation of liquid or solid water plus the transpiration of plants.
- (19) **Extended Filtration** means a structural stormwater practice which filters stormwater runoff through vegetation and engineered soil media. A portion of the stormwater runoff drains into an underdrain system which slowly releases it after the storm is over.

- (20) **Facility** means any NPDES "point source" or any other facility (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program.
- (21) **Flood Control Projects** mean major drainage projects developed to control water quantity rather than quality, including channelization and detention.
- (22) **Flow-weighted composite sample** means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.
- (23) **Grab Sample** means a sample which is taken from a wastestream on a one-time basis without consideration of the flow rate of the wastestream and without consideration of time.
- (24) **Green Infrastructure** means an array of products, technologies, and practices that use natural systems -- or engineered systems that mimic natural processes -- to enhance overall environmental quality and provide utility services. As a general principal, Green Infrastructure techniques use soils and vegetation to infiltrate, evapotranspire, and/or recycle stormwater runoff. When used as components of a stormwater management system, Green Infrastructure practices such as green roofs, porous pavement, rain gardens, and vegetated swales can produce a variety of environmental benefits. In addition to effectively retaining and infiltrating rainfall, these technologies can simultaneously help filter air pollutants, reduce energy demands, mitigate urban heat islands, and sequester carbon while also providing communities with aesthetic and natural resource benefits.
- (25) **Hydromodification** means the alteration of the natural flow of water through a landscape, and often takes the form of channel straightening, widening, deepening, or relocating existing, natural stream channels. It also can involve excavation of borrow pits or canals, building of levees, streambank erosion, or other conditions or practices that change the depth, width or location of waterways. Hydromodification usually results in water quality and habitat impacts.
- (26) **Illicit connection** means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.
- (27) **Illicit discharge** means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.
- (28) **Impervious Area (IA)** means conventional pavements, sidewalks, driveways, roadways, parking lots, and rooftops.
- (29) **Indian Country** means:
- All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
 - All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and
 - All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian tribe.
- (30) **Individual Residence** means, for the purposes of this permit, single or multi-family residences. (e.g. single family homes and duplexes, town homes, apartments, etc.)
- (31) **Infiltration** means the process by which stormwater penetrates the soil.
- (32) **Land application unit** means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.
- (33) **Landfill** means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
- (34) **Land Use** means the way in which land is used, especially in farming and municipal planning.
- (35) **Large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system** means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either: (i) located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census (these cities are listed in Appendix F of 40 CFR §122); or (ii) located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers are located in the incorporated places, townships, or towns within such counties (these counties are listed in Appendices H and I of 40 CFR §122); or (iii) owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in Paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Regional Administrator as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.
- (36) **MEP** means maximum extent practicable, the technology-based discharge standard for municipal separate storm sewer systems to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges. A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR 122.34. CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) requires that a municipal permit "shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system design, and engineering methods, and other provisions such as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants.
- (37) **Measurable Goal** means a quantitative measure of progress in implementing a component of storm water management program.

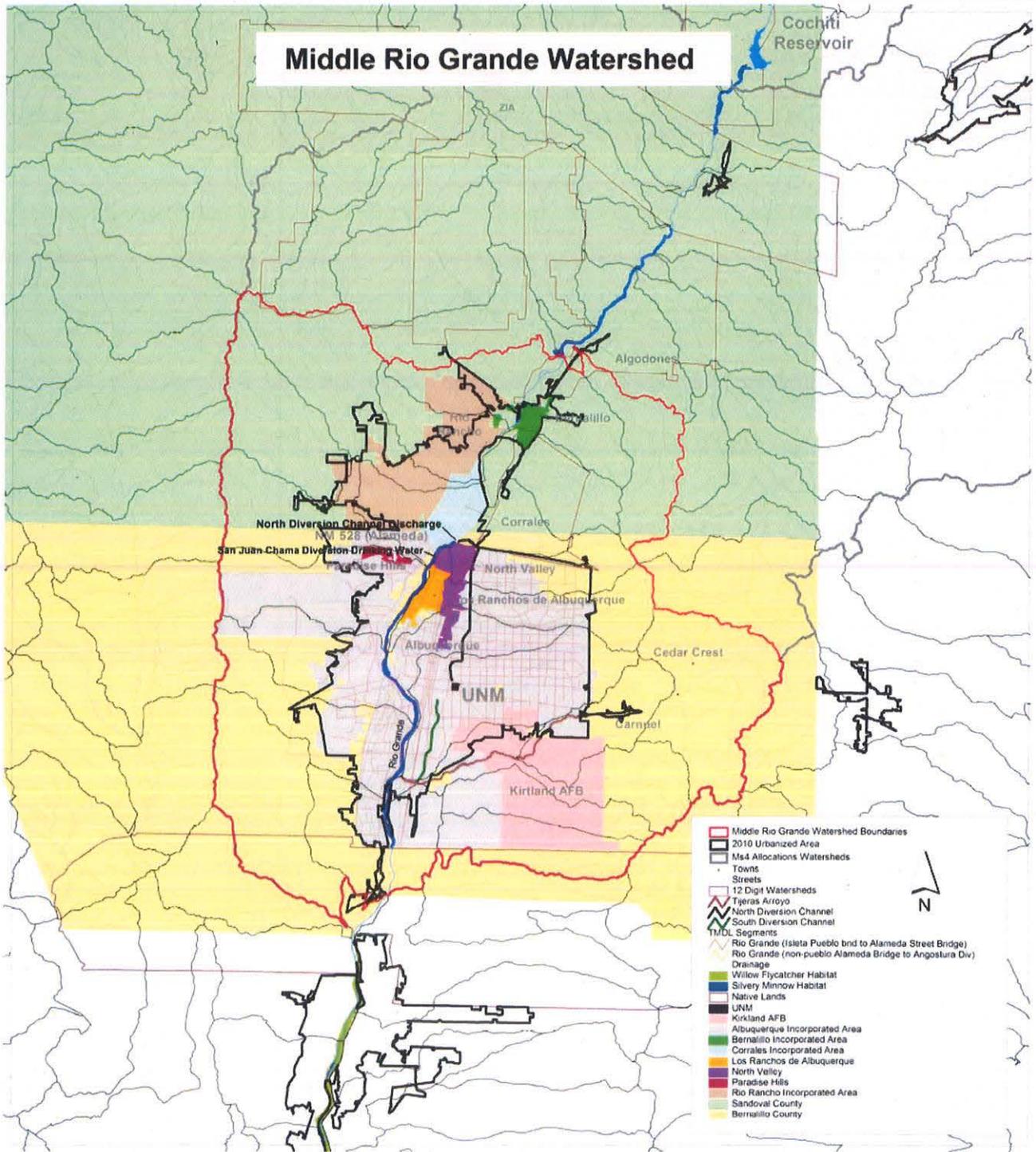
- (38) **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4)** means all separate storm sewers that are defined as "large" or "medium" or "small" municipal separate storm sewer systems pursuant to paragraphs 40 CFR §122.26(b)(4), (b)(7), and (b)(16), or designated under paragraph 40 CFR §122.26(a)(1)(v).
- (39) **Non-traditional MS4** means systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. 40 CFR 122.26(a)(16)(iii).
- (40) **NOI** means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit (see Part I.B of this permit)
- (41) **NOT** means Notice of Termination.
- (42) **Outfall** means a *point source* as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.
- (43) **Percent load reduction** means the difference between the baseline load and the target load divided by the baseline load.
- (44) **Owner or operator** means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.
- (45) **Permittee** refers to any person (defined below) authorized by this NPDES permit to discharge to Waters of the United States.
- (46) **Permitting Authority** means EPA, Region 6.
- (47) **Person** means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof.
- (48) **Point Source** means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.
- (49) **Pollutant** is defined at 40 CFR 122.2. Pollutant means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter back-wash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, Munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.
- (50) **Pre-development Hydrology**, Predevelopment hydrology is generally the rain volume at which runoff would be produced when a site or an area is in its natural condition, prior to development disturbances. For the Middle Rio Grande area, EPA considers predevelopment conditions to be a mix of woods and desert shrub.
- (51) **Rainfall and Rainwater Harvesting** means the collection, conveyance, and storage of rainwater. The scope, method, technologies, system complexity, purpose, and end uses vary from rain barrels for garden irrigation in urban areas, to large-scale collection of rainwater for all domestic uses.
- (52) **Soil amendment** means adding components to in-situ or native soils to increase the spacing between soil particles so that the soil can absorb and hold more moisture. The amendment of soils changes various other physical, chemical and biological characteristics so that the soils become more effective in maintaining water quality.
- (53) **Storm drainage projects** include stormwater inlets, culverts, minor conveyances and a host of other structures or devices.
- (54) **Storm sewer**, unless otherwise indicated, means a municipal separate storm sewer.
- (55) **Stormwater** means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- (56) **Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity** means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant (See 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14) for specifics of this definition).
- (57) **Target load** means the load for the pollutant of concern which is necessary to attain water quality goals (e.g. applicable water quality standards).
- (58) **Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)** means a comprehensive program to manage the quality of stormwater discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system. For the purposes of this permit, the Stormwater Management Program is considered a single document, but may actually consist of separate programs (e.g. "chapters") for each permittee.
- (59) **Targeted controls** means practices implemented to address particular pollutant of concern. For example litter program targets floatables.
- (60) **Time-weighted composite** means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a constant time interval.
- (61) **Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)** means a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards. A TMDL is the sum of individual wasteload allocations for point sources (WLA), load allocations for non-point sources and natural background (LA), and must consider seasonal variation and include a margin of safety. The TMDL comes in the form of a technical document or plan.

- (62) **Toxicity** means an LC50 of <100% effluent.
- (63) **Waste load allocation (WLA)** means the portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs constitute a type of water quality-based effluent limitation.
- (64) **Wetlands** means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.
- (65) **Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)** means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

PART VIII PERMIT CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC AREAS OR INDIAN COUNTY LANDS

Reserved

Appendix A - Middle Rio Grande Watershed Jurisdictions and Potential Permittees



Middle Rio Grande Watershed Jurisdictions and Potential Permittees

Class A:

City of Albuquerque
AMAFCFA (Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority)
UNM (University of New Mexico)
NMDOT (New Mexico Department of Transportation District 3)

Class B:

Bernalillo County
Sandoval County
Village of Corrales
City of Rio Rancho
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque
KAFB (Kirtland Air Force Base)
Town of Bernalillo
EXPO (State Fairgrounds/Expo NM)
SSCAFCA (Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority)
NMDOT (New Mexico Department of Transportation District 3)

Class C:

ESCAFCA (Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority)
Sandia Labs (DOE)

Class D:

Pueblo of Sandia
Pueblo of Isleta
Pueblo of Santa Ana

Note: There could be additional potential permittees.

NMDOT Dist. 3 falls into the Class A type permittee, if an individual program is developed or/and implemented. The timelines for cooperative programs should be used, if NMDOT Dist. 3 cooperates with other permittees.

Appendix B - Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

B.1. Approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Tables

A bacteria TMDL for the Middle Rio Grande was approved by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission on April 13, 2010, and by EPA on June 30, 2010. The new TMDL modifies: 1) the indicator parameter for bacteria from fecal coliform to *E. coli*, and 2) the way the WLAs are assigned

Discharges to Impaired Waters – TMDL Waste Load Allocations (WLAs)² for *E. coli*: Rio Grande¹

Stream Segment	Stream Name	Permittee Class	FLOW CONDITIONS & ASSOCIATED WLA (cfu/day) ³				
			High	Moist	Mid-Range	Dray	Low
2105_50	Isleta Pueblo boundary to Alameda Street Bridge (based on flow at USGS Station NM08330000)	Class A ⁴	3.36x10 ¹⁰	8.41 x10 ¹⁰	5.66 x10 ¹⁰	2.09 x10 ¹⁰	4.67 x10 ⁹
		Class B ⁵ Class C ⁶	3.73 x10 ⁹	9.35 x10 ⁹	6.29 x10 ⁹	2.32 x10 ⁹	5.19 x10 ⁸
2105.1_00	non-Pueblo Alameda Bridge to Angostura Diversion (based on flow at USGS Station NM08329928)	Class A	5.25 x10 ¹⁰	1.52 x10 ¹⁰	—	5.43 x10 ⁹	2.80 x10 ⁹
		Class B Class C	2.62 x10 ¹¹	7.59 x10 ¹⁰	—	2.71 x10 ¹⁰	1.40 x10 ¹⁰

- 1 Total Maximum Daily Load for the Middle Rio Grande Watershed, NMED, 2010.
- 2 The WLAs for the stormwater MS4 permit was based on the percent jurisdiction area approach. Thus, the MS4 WLAs are a percentage of the available allocation for each hydrologic zone, where the available allocation = TMDL – WLA – MOS.
- 3 Flow conditions relate to percent of days the flow in the Rio Grande at a USGS Gauge exceeds a particular level: High 0-10%; Moist 10-40%; Mid-Range 40-60%; Dry 60-90%; and Low 90-100%. (Source: Figures 4.3 and 4.4 in 2010 Middle Rio Grande TMDL)
- 4 Phase I MS4s
- 5 Phase II MS4s (2000 Census)
- 6 New Phase II MS4s (2010 Census or MS4s designated by the Director)

Estimating Target Loadings for Particular Monitoring Location:

The Table in B.2 below provides a mechanism to calculate, based on acreage within a drainage area, a target loading value for a particular monitoring location.

B.2. Calculating Alternative Sub-measurable Goals

Individual permittees or a group of permittees seeking alternative sub-measurable goals under C.2.b.(i).(c).B should consult NMED. Preliminary proposals should be submitted with the Notice of Intent (NOI) under Part I.B.2.k according to the due dates specified in Part I.B.1.a of the permit. This proposal shall include, but is not limited to, the following items

B.2.1 Determine base loading for subwatershed areas consistent with TMDL

- a. Using the table below, the permittee must develop a target load consistent with the TMDL for any sampling point in the watershed (even if it includes area outside the jurisdictional area of the permit).

E. coli loading on a per area basis (cfu/sq mi/day)

	high	moist	mid	dry	low
Alameda to Isleta	1.79E+09	4.48E+08	3.02E+08	1.11E+08	2.58E+07
Angostura to Alameda	3.25E+09	9.41E+08	5.19E+08	3.37E+08	1.74E+08

- b. An estimation of the pertinent, subwatershed area that the permittee is responsible for and the basis for determining that area, including the means for excluding any tributary inholdings;
- c. Using the total loading for the watershed (from part a) and the percentage of the watershed area that is part of the permittee(s) jurisdiction (part b) to calculate a base WLA for this subwatershed.

B.2.2 Set Alternative subwatershed targets

- a. Permittee(s) may reallocate WLA within and between subwatershed based on factors including:
 - Population density within the pertinent watershed area;
 - Slope of the waterway;
 - Percent impervious surface and how that value was determined;
 - Stormwater treatment, installation of green infrastructure for the control or treatment of stormwater and stormwater pollution prevention and education programs within specific watersheds
- b. A proposal for an alternative subwatershed target must include the rationale for the factor(s) used

B.2.3 Ensure overall compliance with TMDL WLA allocation

The permittee(s) will provide calculations demonstrating the total WLA under the alternative proposed in (Part II) is consistent with the baseline calculated in (Part I) based on their total jurisdictional area. Permittee(s) will not be allowed to allocate more area within the watershed than is accorded to them under their jurisdictional area. For permittees that work cooperatively, WLA calculations may be combined and used where needed within the sub-watershed amongst the cooperating parties.

WLA calculations must be sent as part of the Notice of Intent to EPA via e-mail at R6_MS4Permits@epa.gov. These calculations must also be sent to:

Sarah Holcomb
 Industrial and Stormwater Team Leader
 NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau
 P.O. Box 5469,

Appendix C - Historic Properties Eligibility Procedures

MS4 operators must determine whether their MS4's storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, or construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, have potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

For existing dischargers who do not need to construct BMPs for permit coverage, a simple visual inspection may be sufficient to determine whether historic properties are affected. However, for MS4s which are new storm water dischargers and for existing MS4s which are planning to construct BMPs for permit eligibility, MS4 operators should conduct further inquiry to determine whether historic properties may be affected by the storm water discharge or BMPs to control the discharge. In such instances, MS4 operators should first determine whether there are any historic properties or places listed on the National Register or if any are eligible for listing on the register (e.g., they are "eligible for listing").

Due to the large number of entities seeking coverage under this permit and the limited number of personnel available to State and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers nationwide to respond to inquiries concerning the location of historic properties, EPA suggests that MS4 operators first access the "National Register of Historic Places" information listed on the National Park Service's web page (www.nps.gov/nr/). Addresses for State Historic Preservation Officers and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers are listed in Parts II and III of this appendix, respectively. In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, MS4 operators should contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition. MS4 operators may also contact city, county or other local historical societies for assistance, especially when determining if a place or property is eligible for listing on the register. Tribes that do not currently reside in an area may also have an interest in cultural properties in areas they formerly occupied. Tribal contact information is available at <http://www.epa.gov/region06/6dra/oejta/tribalaffairs/index.html>

The following three scenarios describe how MS4 operators can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

- (1) If historic properties are not identified in the path of an MS4's storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds), then the MS4 operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.A.3.b.(i).
- (2) If historic properties are identified but it is determined that they will not be affected by the discharges or construction of BMPs to control the discharge, the MS4 operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.A.3.b.(ii).
- (3) If historic properties are identified in the path of an MS4's storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges, and it is determined that there is the potential to adversely affect the property, the MS4 operator can still meet the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.A.3.b.(ii) if he/she obtains and complies with a written agreement with the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer which outlines measures the MS4 operator will follow to mitigate or prevent those adverse effects. The operator should notify EPA before exercising this option.

The contents of such a written agreement must be included in the MS4's Storm Water Management Program.

In situations where an agreement cannot be reached between an MS4 operator and the State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, MS4 operators should contact EPA for assistance.

The term "adverse effects" includes but is not limited to damage, deterioration, alteration or destruction of the historic property or place. EPA encourages MS4 operators to contact the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to a historic property.

MS4 operators are reminded that they must comply with applicable State, Tribal and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places.

I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places

An electronic listing of the "National Register of Historic Places," as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register Information System (NRIS), can be accessed on the Internet at www.nps.gov/nr/.

II. State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO)
SHPO List for areas covered by the permit:

NEW MEXICO

Historic Preservation Div, Office of Cultural Affairs
Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Suite 236
Santa Fe, NM 87501
505-827-6320 FAX: 505-827-6338

**III. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers
(THPO)**

In instances where a Tribe does not have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, please contact the appropriate Tribal government office when responding to this permit eligibility condition.

Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

Mescalero Apache Tribe
P.O. Box 227
Mescalero, New Mexico 88340

Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department
Attn: Frank Chaves, Environment Director
481 Sandia Loop
Bernalillo, New Mexico 87004

Pueblo of Isleta
Department of Cultural and Historic Preservation
Attn: Dr. Henry Walt, THPO
P.O. Box 1270
Isleta NM 87022

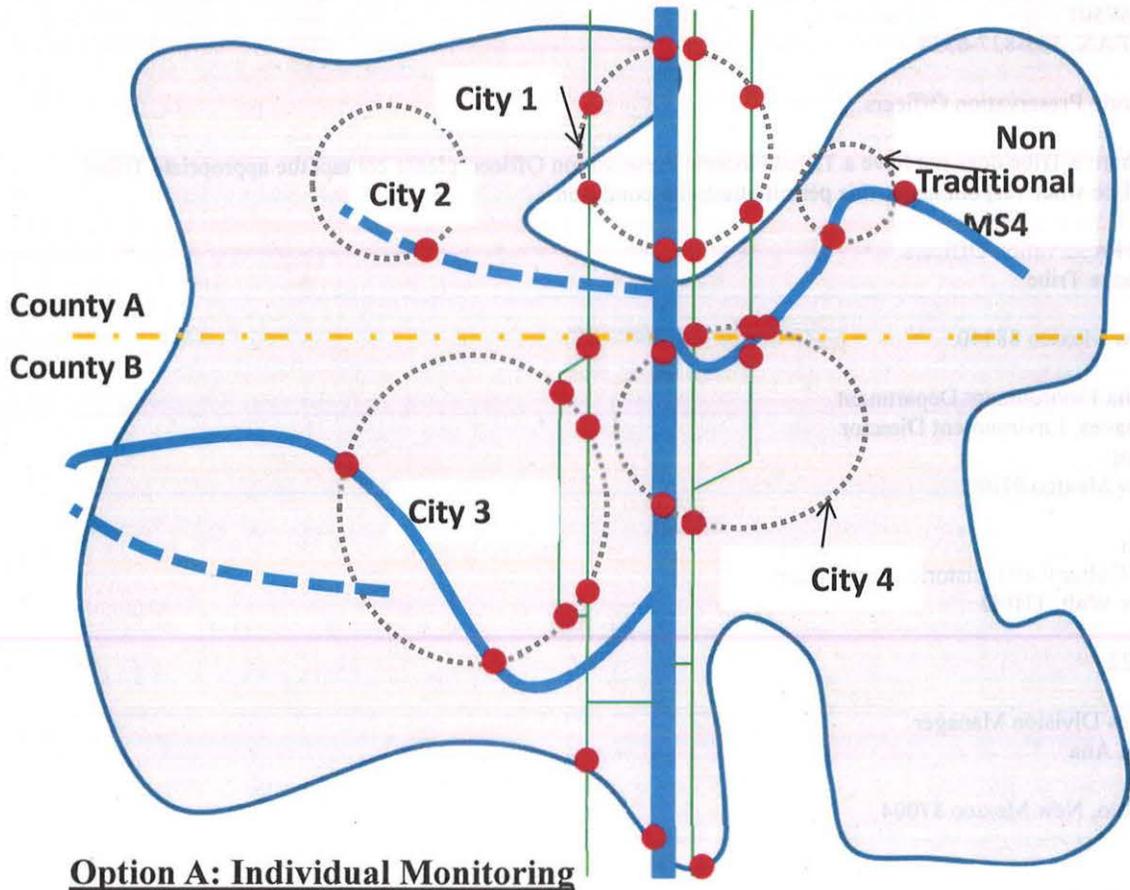
Water Resources Division Manager
Pueblo of Santa Ana
2 Dove Road
Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico 87004

For more information:

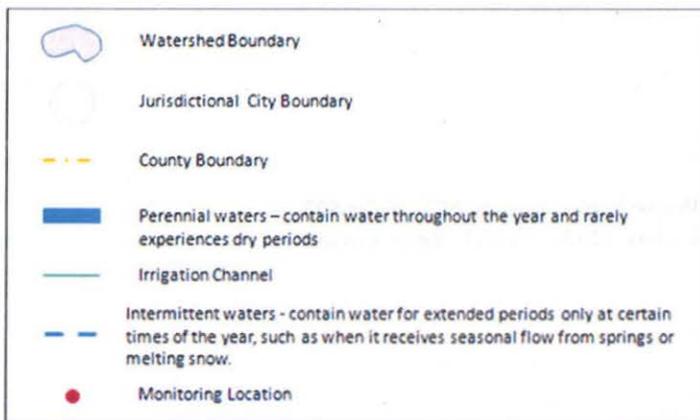
National Association of Tribal Historic
Preservation Officers
P.O. Box 19189
Washington, DC 20036-9189
Phone: (202) 628-8476
Fax: (202) 628-2241

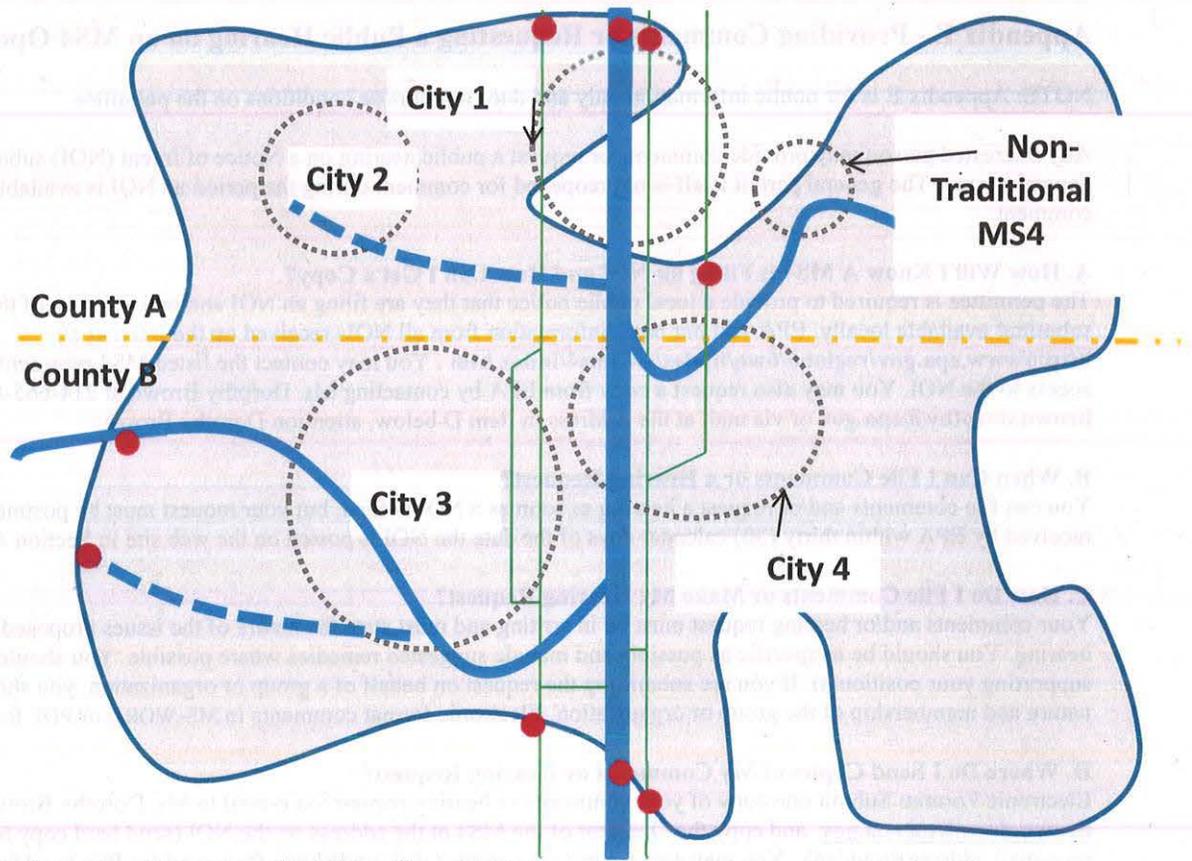
IV. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 803,
Washington, DC 20004 Telephone: (202) 606-8503, Fax: (202) 606-8647/8672, E-mail:
achp@achp.gov

Appendix D - Suggested Initial Phase Sampling Location Concepts – Wet Weather Monitoring

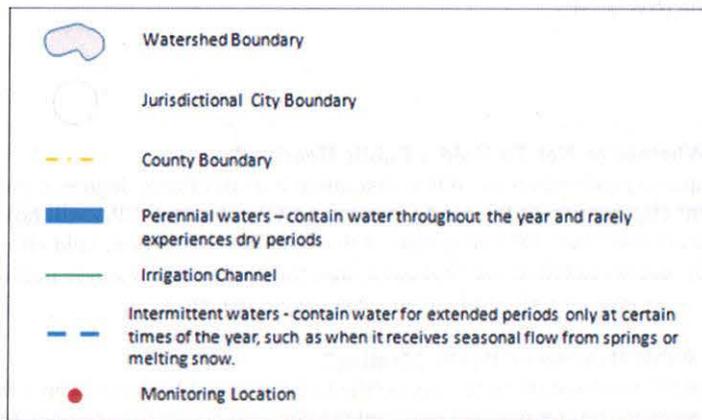


Option A: Individual Monitoring





Option B: Cooperative Monitoring



Appendix E - Providing Comments or Requesting a Public Hearing on an MS4 Operator's NOI

NOTE: Appendix E is for public information only and does not impose conditions on the permittee.

Any interested person may provide comments or request a public hearing on a Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted under this general permit. The general permit itself is not reopened for comment during the period an NOI is available for review and comment.

A. How Will I Know A MS4 is Filing an NOI and How Can I Get a Copy?

The permittee is required to provide a local public notice that they are filing an NOI and make a copy of the draft NOI submittal available locally. EPA will put basic information from all NOIs received on the Internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/region6/6wq/npdes/sw/sms4/index.htm> . You may contact the listed MS4 representative for local access to the NOI. You may also request a copy from EPA by contacting Ms. Dorothy Brown at 214-665-8141 or brown.dorothy@epa.gov or via mail at the Address in Item D below, attention Dorothy Brown.

B. When Can I File Comments or a Hearing Request?

You can file comments and/or request a hearing as soon as a NOI is filed, but your request must be postmarked or physically received by EPA within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the NOI is posted on the web site in Section A.

C. How Do I File Comments or Make My Hearing Request?

Your comments and/or hearing request must be in writing and must state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. You should be as specific as possible and include suggested remedies where possible. You should include any data supporting your position(s). If you are submitting the request on behalf of a group or organization, you should describe the nature and membership of the group or organization. Electronic format comments in MS-WORD or PDF format are preferred.

D. Where Do I Send Copies of My Comments or Hearing Request?

Electronic Format: Submit one copy of your comments or hearing request via e-mail to Ms. Dorothy Brown at brown.dorothy@epa.gov and copy the Operator of the MS4 at the address on the NOI (send hard copy to MS4 Operator if no e-mail address provided). You may also submit via compact disk or diskette formatted for PCs to addresses for hard copy below. (Hard Copy: You must send an original and one copy of your comments or hearing request to EPA at the address below and a copy to the Operator of the MS4 at the address provided on the NOI)

U.S. EPA Region 6
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-NP)
Attn: Dorothy Brown
1445 Ross Ave., Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202

E. How Will EPA Determine Whether or Not To Hold a Public Hearing?

EPA will evaluate all hearing requests received on an NOI to determine if a significant degree of public interest exists and whether issues raised may warrant clarification of the MS4 Operator's NOI submittal. EPA will hold a public hearing if a significant amount of public interest is evident. EPA may also, at the Agency's discretion, hold either a public hearing or an informal public meeting to clarify issues related to the NOI submittal. EPA may hold a single public hearing or public meeting covering more than one MS4 (e.g., for all MS4s in an Urbanized Area, etc.).

F. How Will EPA Announce a Public Hearing or Public Meeting?

EPA will provide public notice of the time and place for any public hearing or public meeting in a major newspaper with local distribution and via the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/6wq/npdes/sw/sms4/index.htm>.

G. What Will EPA Do With Comments on an NOI?

EPA will take all comments made directly or in the course of a public hearing or public meeting into consideration in determining whether or not the MS4 that submitted the NOI is appropriately covered under the general permit. The MS4 operator will have the opportunity to provide input on issues raised. The Director may require the MS4 operator to supplement or amend the NOI submittal in order to be authorized under the general permit or may direct the MS4 Operator to submit an individual permit application. A summary of issues raised and EPA's responses will be made available online at <http://www.epa.gov/region6/6wq/npdes/sw/sms4/index.htm>. A hard copy may also be requested by contacting Ms. Dorothy Brown (see paragraph D)

Appendix F - Minimum Quantification Levels (MQL's)

The following Minimum Quantification Levels (MQL's) are to be used for reporting pollutant data for NPDES permit applications and/or compliance reporting.

POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l	POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l
METALS, RADIOACTIVITY, CYANIDE and CHLORINE			
Aluminum	2.5	Molybdenum	10
Antimony	60	Nickel	0.5
Arsenic	0.5	Selenium	5
Barium	100	Silver	0.5
Beryllium	0.5	Thallium	0.5
Boron	100	Uranium	0.1
Cadmium	1	Vanadium	50
Chromium	10	Zinc	20
Cobalt	50	Cyanide	10
Copper	0.5	Cyanide, weak acid dissociable	10
Lead	0.5	Total Residual Chlorine	33
Mercury (*)	0.0005 0.005		
DIOXIN			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.00001		
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS			
Acrolein	50	1,3-Dichloropropylene	10
Acrylonitrile	20	Ethylbenzene	10
Benzene	10	Methyl Bromide	50
Bromoform	10	Methylene Chloride	20
Carbon Tetrachloride	2	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10
Chlorobenzene	10	Tetrachloroethylene	10
Chlorodibromomethane	10	Toluene	10
Chloroform	50	1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	10
Dichlorobromomethane	10	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	Trichloroethylene	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	10	Vinyl Chloride	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	10		
ACID COMPOUNDS			
2-Chlorophenol	10	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	Pentachlorophenol	5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	Phenol	10
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	50	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10

POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l	POLLUTANTS	MQL µg/l
BASE/NEUTRAL			
Acenaphthene	10	Dimethyl Phthalate	10
Anthracene	10	Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	10
Benzdine	50	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	5	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	Fluoranthene	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	10	Fluorene	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5	Hexachlorobenzene	5
Bis(2-chloroethyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorobutadiene	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	10	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10	Hexachloroethane	20
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	10	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	5
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	Isophorone	10
Chrysene	5	Nitrobenzene	10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	5	n-Nitrosodimethylamine	50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	Pyrene	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	5	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10
Diethyl Phthalate	10		
PESTICIDES AND PCBS			
Aldrin	0.01	Beta-Endosulfan	0.02
Alpha-BHC	0.05	Endosulfan sulfate	0.02
Beta-BHC	0.05	Endrin	0.02
Gamma-BHC	0.05	Endrin Aldehyde	0.1
Chlordane	0.2	Heptachlor	0.01
4,4'-DDT and derivatives	0.02	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Dieldrin	0.02	PCBs **	0.2
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.01	Toxaphene	0.3

(MQL's Revised November 1, 2007)

- (*) Default MQL for Mercury is 0.005 unless Part I of your permit requires the more sensitive Method 1631 (Oxidation / Purge and Trap / Cold vapor Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry), then the MQL shall be 0.0005.
- (**) EPA Method 1668 should be utilized when PCB water column monitoring is conducted to determine compliance with permit requirements. Either the Arochlor test (EPA Method 8082) or USGS test method (8093) may be utilized for purposes of sediment sampling as part of a screening program, but must use EPA Method 1668 (latest revision) for confirmation and determination of specific PCB levels at that location.

Appendix G – Oxygen Saturation and Dissolved Oxygen Concentrations North Diversion Channel Area

Concentrations of dissolved oxygen in water at various atmospheric pressures and temperatures with 100 percent oxygen saturation, 54.3 percent oxygen saturation (associated with hypoxia and harassment of silvery minnows), and 8.7 percent oxygen saturation (associated with anoxia and lethality of silvery minnows) at the North Diversion Channel (NDC) (based on USGS DO website <<http://water.usgs.gov/software/DOTABLES/>> for pressures between 628 to 648 millimeters of mercury (Hg)). Source: Biological Consultation Cons. #22420-2011-F-0024-R001

Water temp. (°C)	100% Oxygen Saturation at NDC			54.3% saturation = Harassmen			8.7% saturation = 50% Lethality		
	628mmHg	638mmHg	648mmHg	628mmHg	638mmHg	648mmHg	628mmHg	638mmHg	648mmHg
0	12.1	12.3	12.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
1	11.7	11.9	12.1	6.4	6.5	6.6	1.0	1.0	1.1
2	11.4	11.6	11.8	6.2	6.3	6.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	11.1	11.3	11.5	6.0	6.1	6.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	10.8	11	11.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
5	10.5	10.7	10.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
6	10.3	10.4	10.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
7	10	10.2	10.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
8	9.8	9.9	10.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
8	9.5	9.7	9.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	0.8	0.8	0.9
11	9.3	9.5	9.6	5.0	5.2	5.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
11	9.1	9.2	9.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
12	8.9	9	9.2	4.8	4.9	5.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
13	8.7	8.8	9	4.7	4.8	4.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
14	8.5	8.6	8.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
15	8.3	8.4	8.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
16	8.1	8.3	8.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
17	8	8.1	8.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
16	7.8	7.9	8	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
19	7.6	7.8	7.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
20	7.5	7.6	7.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.7	0.7	0.7
21	7.3	7.4	7.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
22	7.2	7.3	7.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
23	7	7.2	7.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
24	6.9	7	7.1	3.7	3.8	3.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
25	6.8	6.9	7	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
26	6.7	6.8	6.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
27	6.5	6.6	6.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
26	6.4	6.5	6.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
29	6.3	6.4	6.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.6	0.8
28	6.2	6.3	6.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.8
31	6.1	6.2	6.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.8
32	6	6.1	6.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
33	5.9	6	6.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
34	5.8	5.9	6	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
	5.7	5.6	5.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.5	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX B – SSCAFCA's NOI

NOTICE OF INTENT



National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Program
MS4 Notice of Intent Format



Check box if you are submitting an individual NOI with one or more cooperative program elements.

Check box if you are submitting an individual NOI with individual program elements only.

Check box if your municipality or organization was previously covered under a MS4 permit.

Please indicate the permittee class type: (Note: The definition of the permittee class type is located in Table 1 of Part I.B.1.)

A (Phase I) B (Phase II) C (New Phase II) D (MS4s within Indian Lands)

I. MS4(s) Information

A. General Information

Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Name of MS4

David

Name of Contact Person (First)

Gatterman

(Last)

Environmental Sp

(Title)

505-892-7246

Telephone (including area code)

dgatterman@sscafca.com

Email

1041 Commercial Dr. SE

Mailing Address

Rio Rancho

City

NM

State

87124

ZIP code

What size population does your MS4(s) serve? 101,103

The operator is: Federal State Tribal other public (check one)

B. In what urbanized area (UA), the MS4 is located in:

- Farmington UA
- Santa Fe UA
- Albuquerque UA
- Los Lunas UA
- Las Cruces UA
- El Paso UA

C. If not located in an UA, the MS4 is located in:

Core Municipality

Indian Reservation/Pueblo

County(ies)

Cluster

D. Is this a Phase I MS4? Yes No

Is this a Non-traditional MS4? Yes No

If so, Check one: Dept. of Transportation Flood Control Authority University

Other - Specify

What is the Latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the MS4?

Latitude Longitude

II. Eligibility Determination

A. Receiving Water(s) Information

Does the MS4 discharge to any waters for which an TMDL applicable to discharges from the MS4 has been approved? (See Part I.A.5.f) Yes No NA

The receiving water(s) are:

	<i>State or Tribal Segment ID</i>	<i>Approved TMDL</i>		<i>TMDL assigns WLA to MS4</i>	
Rio Grande River	2105.1_00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Is the MS4 (or a group of MS4s) seeking an alternative sub-measureable goal for TMDL controls under Part I.C.2.b.(i).(c).B? Yes No NA

If so, the MS4 or a group of MS4s must submit a preliminary proposal with the NOI to EPA and NMED (see Part I.B.2.k, Section B.2 in Appendix B and Part III.D.4). This proposal should include, but is not limited to, the elements included in Appendix B under Section B.2 of the permit

If the MS4 discharges to a receiving water for which EPA has approved or developed a TMDL, describe how the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.5.f and Part I.C.2. have been met :

A bacteria TMDL for the Middle Rio Grande was approved by the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission on April 13, 2010, and by EPA on June 30, 2010. The new TMDL modifies: 1) the indicator parameter for bacteria from fecal coliform to E. coli, and 2)

the way the WLA's are assigned.

B. Is the MS4 partially located on Indian Country lands? Yes No

If so, the Indian Country Lands include the following: (NOTE: MS4s straddling State and Indian Country land boundaries will be issued authorization under all applicable permits and may have additional State or Tribal-specific requirements applicable to different areas of the MS4 - see Part VIII and initial notification under Part III.D.4)

C. Is the permit in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)? Yes No

In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, the MS4 operator must meet one of the following criteria: (Please check which criterion the MS4 is eligible under)

Criterion A: storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities do not affect a property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as maintained by the Secretary of the Interior.

Criterion B: the applicant has obtained and is in compliance with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) (or equivalent tribal authority) that outlines all measures the MS4 operator will undertake to mitigate or prevent adverse effect to the historic property.

Provide a brief summary of the basis for the criterion selected above:

Historic properties are not identified in the path of an MS4's storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges. (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds).

III. Preliminary Description of the Proposed Stormwater Program

As applicable, use Sections 1 through 8 below to describe the storm water management program (SWMP), including best management practices (BMPs) or storm water controls that will be implemented and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures specified in Part I.D.5 of this permit, the month and year in which the MS4 operator will start and fully implement each of the minimum control measures or the frequency of the action, the name of the person(s) or position(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the SWMP.

If the MS4 operator is participating in cooperative programs with other parties (or is relying on another governmental entity) to satisfy one or more permit obligations (see Part I.D.3), use the space provided under *Cooperative Elements* to identify the partners and briefly describe roles and responsibilities.

NOTE:

The space provided in the fields below (255 characters) should be used to briefly describe proposed BMPs and corresponding measurable goals. Individual boxes should be used to describe individual target activities. If additional space is required to describe target activities, the MS4(s) should attach such as information with the NOI using the format provided.

Section 1. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control – Proposed BMPS, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals

1.1. Development of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as required in Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(a)

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to write ordinances
TL: N/A
MG1 - No measurable goals due to inability to write ordinances
N/A

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will assist other MS4s within the TAG (Technical Advisory Group) on the development of the ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms to ensure compliance Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(a)

1.2. Develop requirements and procedures as required in Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(b) through in Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(h)

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to regulate non-agency construction projects. SSCAFCA will comply with the requirements of Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(b) through I.D.5.a.(ii)(h) for its own construction projects.

TL: SSCAFCA will ensure compliance with the requirements of this section for SSCAFCA-owned projects by 12/1/15.

MG1: 100% compliance with this section for SSCAFCA-owned projects

RP: Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will assist other MS4s within the the TAG on the development of the ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms to ensure compliance Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(a) through Part I.D.5.a.(ii)(h)

1.3. Annually conduct site inspections of 100 percent of all construction projects cumulatively disturbing one (1) or more acres as required in Part I.D.5.a.(iii)

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to inspect projects outside of SSCAFCA-owned projects. SSCAFCA will ensure all SSCAFCA-owned project are inspected as required by this section.

TL: SSCAFCA will ensure 100% of SSCAFCA-owned projects are inspected as required by this section by 12/1/2016.

MG: 100% compliance with this section for SSCAFCA-owned projects by 12/1/16

RP: Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will provide technical assistance, as requested, to other MS4s in the TAG to assist in implementation of this requirement.

1.4. Coordinate with all departments and boards with jurisdiction over the planning, review, permitting, or approval of public and private construction projects/activities within the permit area as required in Part I.D.5.a.(iv)

SSCAFCA does not have regulatory authority over public/private construction activities except for SSSCAFCA-owned projects. SSSCAFCA will ensure that SSSCAFCA-owned projects are coordinated with applicable departments and boards. +
TL: SSSCAFCA ensure compliance with Part I.D.5.a.(iv) for SSSCAFCA-owned projects by 12/1/2015.
MG: 100% compliance section by 12/1/2015.
RP: Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will coordinate projects with other MS4 entities and provide technical assistance, as requested, to other members of the TAG on this issue.

1.5. Evaluation of GI/LID/Sustainable practices in site plan reviews as required in Part I.D.5.a.(v)

SSCAFCA does not have jurisdiction or authority over site design, aside from SSSCAFCA-owned projects. All SSSCAFCA-owned projects will be assessed for GI/LID opportunities and will incorporate GI/LID elements as possible on these projects. +

TL - A process for evaluating all SSSCAFCA-owned projects for GI/LID opportunities will be in place by 12/2015

MG - Include a reporting requirement of the number of SSSCAFCA-owned projects that had opportunities to implement these practices and how many incorporated these practices.

RP - Environmental Services Director and Drainage Engineer

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will work with the TAG for training of review staff and for identifying GI/LID training opportunities.

SSCAFCA will participate on the Design Review Committee with other Sandoval County entities on the review of plans

1.6. Enhance the program to include program elements in Part I.D.5.a.(viii) through Part I.D.5.a.(x)

SSCAFCA will seize opportunities through cooperation with the SWQT, TAG to enhance the program to include program elements in Part I.D.5.a.(viii) through Part I.D.5.a.(ix)

Update as necessary

Update as necessary

Environmental Services Director, Executive Engineer, Administrative Services Director, and Drainage Engineer will work closely with the SWQT and the TAG to enhance the program.

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will seize opportunities through cooperation with the SWQT, TAG to enhance the program to include program elements in Part I.D.5.a.(viii) through Part I.D.5.a.(ix)

1.7. Describe other proposed activities to address the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Measure:

No additional activities are proposed to address Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control on SSCAFCA-owned projects.

Section 2. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment – Proposed BMPs, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals

2.1. Development of strategies as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(a)

SSCAFCA has no statutory authority over private/public development but will develop or revise strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs to control pollutants in storm-water runoff for SSCAFCA-owned projects. +

TL - SSCAFCA will continue to review and revise strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs) to control pollutants in storm-water runoff for SSCAFCA-owned projects. +

MG - SSCAFCA will review and revise strategies to ensure compliance with the permit for SSCAFCA-owned facilities.

RP - Environmental Services Director and Drainage Engineer will review and revise the program as necessary.

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will continue to work with the TAG and other agencies to discuss and develop policies and strategies.

--

--

--

2.2. Development of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(b)

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to develop ordinances.

TL- N/A

MG - N/A

RP - N/A

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will continue to work with the TAG and other agencies to discuss and help develop regulatory mechanisms.

--

--

--

2.3. Implementation and enforcement, via the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, of site design standards as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(b).

SSCAFCA does not have regulatory authority to develop or implement ordinances.
TL - N/A
MG - N/A
RP - N/A

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will continue to work with the TAG and other agencies to review and revise design standards as necessary to meet permit goals.

2.4. Ensure appropriate implementation of structural controls as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(c) and Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(d)

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to review, inspect and enforce BMPs (pre- or post construction) aside from its facilities. SSSCAFCA will internally review designs, provide pre- and post-construction inspections of SSSCAFCA-owned facilities. +
TL - Process will be in place for pre- and post-construction inspection of BMPs on SSSCAFCA-owned facilities by 12/2016.
MG 1 - Develop internal policy for pre- and post-construction of SSSCAFCA-owned facilities' BMPs by 6/2016. MG 2 - Implement policy for pre- and post-construction of SSSCAFCA-owned facilities' BMPs by 12/2016
Environmental Services Director and Field Services Director will be trained to inspect plans and sites.

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will work with members of the TAG to identify training opportunities for staff and exchange technical information on BMP performance.

2.5. Develop procedures as required in Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(e), Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(f), Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(g), and Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(h)

For Part I.D.5.b.(ii).(e) SSCAFCA will work with SWQT to educate developers, for Parts I.D.5.b.(ii).(f), (g), and (h), SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority enforce ordinances, control pesticide application, or provide review for stormwater controls. +

TL - 6/2016 procedures will work with SWQT to develop and implement a procedure to educate project developers regarding designs to control water quality effects of stormwater.

MG1 by 06/2016 procedures will be in place for educational program.

Administrative Services Director will be lead to develop procedures for project developer education.

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will continue to work with the TAG, SWQT and other agencies to discuss and help develop procedure.

2.6. Coordinate internally with all departments and boards with jurisdiction over the planning, review, permitting, or approval of public and private construction projects/activities within the permit area as required in Part I.D.5.b.(iii)

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to review development for 90th percentile runoff events. SSSCAFCA will review plans for SSSCAFCA-owned projects for compliance with 90th percentile storm runoff requirements. 

TL - by 12/2015 pre-development hydrology on planning documents will begin to be reviewed on SSSCAFCA-owned projects to ensure capturing the 90th percentile storm event runoff.

MG - For purposes of this permit, pre-development hydrology will be reviewed by appropriate agencies to ensure capturing the 90th percentile storm event runoff (consistent with any limitations on that capture).

RP - Environmental Services Director and Drainage Engineer.

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will assist Sandoval County, Town of Bernalillo, ESCAFCA, NMDOT, City of Rio Rancho and Village of Corrales, for the planning, review, permitting, or approval of public and private construction projects/activities within the permit area 

SSCAFCA will participate in the Design Review Committee process for review of private development projects.

2.7. As required in Part I.D.5.b.(iv), the permittee must assess all existing codes, ordinances, planning documents and other applicable regulations, for impediments to the use of GI/LID/Sustainable practices

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to develop codes but will assess all existing SSSCAFCA planning documents and other applicable documents, for impediments to the use of GI/LID/Sustainable practices and develop report to identify impediments. 

TL - 12/2016 complete report detailing impediments to GI/LID in planning documents.

MG YR1- Compile and review existing information.
MG YR 2 - Write report detailing impediments.

Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with members of the TAG to discuss any questions regarding impediments.

2.8. As required in Part I.D.5.b.(iv), describe the plan to report the assessment findings on GI/LID/Sustainable practices

SSCAFCA will identify and review all SSCAFCA-generated relevant planning and associated documents and compile a listing of changes needed to remove impediments to GI/LID/Sustainable practices
TL - 12/2016 complete report detailing impediments to GI/LID in planning documents.
MG YR1- Compile and review existing documents. MG YR 2 - Write report detailing impediments.
Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with members of the TAG to discuss any questions regarding impediments.

2.9. Estimation of the number of acres of IA and DCIA as required in Part I.D.5.b.(vi)

SSCAFCA will estimate of the number of acres of IA and DCIA on SSCAFCA-owned property as required in Part I.D.5.b.(vi)

TL - Complete estimate by 06/2017

MG - SSCAFCA will complete an estimate of the number of acres of IA and DCIA by permit deadline.

Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

GIS and aerial photography information will be obtained from MRCOG and shared within the TAG.

2.10. Inventory and priority ranking as required in section in Part I.D.5.b.(vii)

SSCAFCA will develop an inventory and priority ranking of MS4-owned property and infrastructure (including public right-of-way) that may have the potential to be retrofitted with control measures as required in section in Part I.D.5.b.(vii) 

TL - 06/18 Full inventory and priority ranking will be achieved.

MG YR 1 Develop inventory of facilities
MG YR 2 Develop priority ranking
MG YR 3 Analyze potential retrofits 

RP - Environmental Services Director and Drainage Engineer

Cooperative Elements

Will brainstorm ideas with TAG for retrofits for facilities.

2.11. Incorporate watershed protection elements as required in Part I.D.5.b.(viii)

SSCAFCA will incorporate watershed protection elements, as statutory authority permits, into relevant policy and/or planning documents as they come up for regular review.
TL - Complete by 06/2017
MG YR1 - collect planning documents MG YR2 - create a schedule of regular review for planning documents MG YR3 - identify areas where watershed protection elements can be incorporated <input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with TAG to identify watershed protection strategies

2.12. Enhance the program to include program elements in Part I.D.5.b.(xi) and Part I.D.5.b.(xii)

SSCAFCA will enhance their program to include program elements in Part I.D.5.b.(xi) and Part I.D.5.b.(xii).

TL - update as necessary

MG1- Review educational materials and revise as needed to strengthen program.
MG2 - As necessary work with interested stakeholders to develop and strengthen program goals.

Environmental Services Director/Administrative Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SWQT and TAG will assist in reviewing materials to meet and improve program goals.

2.13. Describe other proposed activities to address the Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Measure:

No additional activities are proposed for Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment.

Section 3. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal/Co-permittee Operations – Proposed BMPs, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals

3.1. Develop or update the Pollution Prevention/Good House Keeping program to include the elements in Part I.D.5.c.(i)

SSCAFCA will update the Pollution Prevention/Good House Keeping program to include the elements, as applicable, in Part I.D.5.c.(i) for contract maintenance staff.

TL - 06/2016 SSCAFCA will update the Pollution Prevention/Good House Keeping program.

MG YR1 - compile and review current good housekeeping programs
MG YR1.5 - Update program to include storm-water pollution prevention.

Environmental Services Director/Field Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with NMED, TAG and SWQT to develop training materials for SSCAFCA staff and contractors working on SSCAFCA facilities.

3.2. Enhance the program to include the elements in Part I.D.5.c.(ii)

SSCAFCA will enhance the program to include the elements in Part I.D.5.c.(ii), as applicable

TL - 06/2017

MG YR1and2 - compile and review all applicable programs listed in Part I.D.5.c.(ii)
MG YR2 - Update programs to include storm-water pollution prevention as necessary.

Environmental Services Director/Drainage Engineer/Field Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with NMED, TAG and SWQT to update programs and training materials for SSCAFCA staff.

3.3. Develop or update a list and a map of industrial facilities owned or operated by the permittee as required in Part I.D.5.c.(iii)

SSCAFCA does not own or operate any industrial facilities. If SSCAFCA does begin operation of an industrial facility, SWMP will be updated to comply with this section of the permit.
TL - N/A
MG - N/A
RP - N/A

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will provide technical support, when requested, to members of the TAG to assist them in compliance with this section.

3.4. Describe other proposed activities to address the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal/permittee Operations Measure:

No additional activities to address Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping are proposed.

Section 4: Industrial and High Risk Runoff – Proposed BMPs, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals (APPLICABLE ONLY TO CLASS A PERMITTEES)

4.1. Ordinance (or other control method) as required in Part I.D.5.d.(i)

N/A - SSCAFCA is a Class B Permittee

Cooperative Elements

4.2. Continue implementation and enforcement of the Industrial and High Risk Runoff program, assess the overall success of the program, and document both direct and indirect measurements of program effectiveness in the annual report as required in Part I.D.5.d.(ii)

N/A - SSCAFCA is a Class B Permittee

Cooperative Elements

4.3. Meet the monitoring requirements in Part I.D.5.d.(iii)

N/A - SSCAFCA is a Class B Permittee

Cooperative Elements

4.4. Include requirements in Part I.D.5.d.(iv)

N/A - SSCAFCA is a Class B Permittee

Cooperative Elements

4.5. Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.d.(vii)

N/A - SSCAFCA is a Class B Permittee

Cooperative Elements

4.6. Describe other proposed activities to address the Industrial and High Risk Runoff Measure:

N/A - SSCAFCA is a Class B Permittee

Section 5. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal – Proposed BMPs, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals

5.1. Mapping as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(a)

SSCAFCA will complete mapping as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(a)
TL - Map will be complete by 12/2015
MG - Completion of map as as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(a)
Environmental Services Director/Staff Hydrologist

Cooperative Elements

Will share information with TAG members to compile maps as necessary.

5.2. Ordinance (or other control method) as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(b)

SSCAFCA does not have statutory authority to develop and implement ordinances
TL- N/A
MG-N/A
RP- N/A

Cooperative Elements

Assist TAG members in the development of language for the ordinances and to develop language for procedures.

5.3. Develop and implement a IDDE plan as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(c)

SSCAFCA will develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the MS4.

TL - YR1 locate priority areas likely to have illicit discharges

TL - YR2 Develop procedures for notifying MS4 with enforcement capability; removing the source of the discharge; and program evaluation and assessment.

MG 1 Identify priority areas within our MS4.

Environmental Services Director and Field Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work closely with TAG to develop procedures for IDDE.

5.4. Develop an education program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(d)

Develop an education program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit connections or discharges, and distribution of outreach materials.
TL - YR1 Identify outlets for education regarding public reporting of illicit discharges. TL- YR1.5 Begin public outreach campaign.
MG 1 - Develop outreach material for public employees, businesses and the general public.
Administrative Services Director/Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with SWQT and TAG to develop educational material.

5.5. Establish a hotline as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(e)

SSCAFCA will work with MS4s with overlapping jurisdiction to develop a hotline as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(e)
TL - YR1 SSCAFCA will work with MS4s with overlapping jurisdictions to identify procedures to implement a hotline. TL - YR1.5 integrate this element into non-emergency dispatch system of overlapping MS4s. +
MG1 Integrate this element into non-emergency dispatch systems
Environmental Services Director/Executive Engineer

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will work with TAG members to discuss and implement
SSCAFCA will work with Sandoval County, Town of Bernalillo, City of Rio Rancho, and Village of Corrales on the development of a hotline system.

5.6. Investigate suspected significant/severe illicit discharges as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(f)

SSCAFCA will investigate suspected significant/severe illicit discharges as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(f) to the extent of their statutory authority and contact appropriate MS4 once source has been identified.
TL - YR1 will investigate suspected significant/severe illicit discharges
MG1 will be prepared to investigate suspected significant/severe illicit discharges
Field Services Director/Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will work with TAG members to discuss and implement.
SSCAFCA will work with Sandoval County, Town of Bernalillo, City of Rio Rancho, NMDOT and Village of Corrales on on any reported illicit discharge since SCAFCA does not possess statutory authority to enforce.

5.7. Review complaint records and develop a targeted source reduction program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(g)

SSCAFCA will review complaint records and develop a targeted source reduction program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(i)(g)

TL YR1- will review complaint records and as needed develop a targeted source reduction program

MG1 - review complaint records from previous permit cycle

RP - Environmental Services Director/Field Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will work with TAG members to coordinate IDDE issues and overlapping complaint areas.

5.8. Screening of system as required in Part I.D.5.e.(iii) as follows:

SSCAFCA screen the entire jurisdiction at least once every five (5) years and high priority areas at least once every year.

TL - Once per year

MG1 - screen the entire jurisdiction for illicit discharge

Environmental Services Director/Field Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Will overlap each others jurisdictions to inspect for illegal dumping and report to Sandoval County based TAG members.

5.9. Develop, update, and implement a Waste Collection Program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(iv)

SSCAFCA will coordinate with other Sandoval County-based MS4s on a Waste Collection Program as required in Part I.D.5.e.(iv)
TL - YR1 Review current program TL - YR2 Identify opportunities for expansion through third party collections. TL - YR2.5 Coordinate program efforts between permittees
MG 1 Make efforts to expand existing program between Sandoval County permittees.
Environmental Services Director, Field Services Director, Administrative Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Make efforts to expand existing program between Sandoval County permittees through discussion during TAG meetings.
Continue participation in Keep Rio Rancho Beautiful and Earth Day activities.

5.10. Develop, update and implement a Spill Prevention and Response program to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4 as required in Part I.D.5.e.(v)

SSCAFCA does not have emergency spill response capabilities and relies on overlapping MS4s for any emergency response capabilities.

TL - YR1 Work with overlapping MS4s to collect and review documentation regarding spill prevention and response
TL - YR1.5 Work with overlapping MS4s to update program as necessary. +

MG1 complete review of documentation

Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work closely with TAG to share program information.

5.11. Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.e.(ix)

SSCAFCA may enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.e.(ix) as needed

Cooperative Elements

5.12. Describe other proposed activities to address the Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal Measure:

No additional activities are proposed to address illicit discharges and improper disposal measure.

Section 6. Control of Floatables Discharges – Proposed BMPs, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals

6.1. Develop a schedule to implement the program as required in Part I.D.5.f.(i)(a)

SSCAFCA will develop, update, and implement a program to address and control floatables in discharges into the MS4.
TL - YR1 identify potential elements for floatables control programming. TL - YR1.5 implement feasible elements of floatables control program.
MG1 identify one enhancement to floatables control program.
Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with members of the TAG to provide an integrated approach to floatables management.

6.2. Describe the plan to estimate the annual volume of floatables and trash removed from each control facility and characterize the floatable type as required in Part I.D.5.f.(i)(b)

SSCAFCA will develop a plan to estimate the annual volume of floatables and trash removed from each control facility and characterize the floatable type as required in Part I.D.5.f.(i)(b)
TL - YR1 develop the plan to estimate the volume of floatables TL - YR2 begin to collect and track the volume of floatables TL - YR2.5 categorize floatable data +
MG1 Collect and estimate volume of floatables MG 2 categorize floatable data
Environmental Services Director/Field Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work closely with Sandoval County-based agencies to collect and quantify data.

6.3. Describe other proposed activities to address the Control of Floatables Discharges Measure:

No additional activities are proposed to address the Control of Floatables Discharges Measure.

Section 7. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts – proposed BMPs, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals

7.1. Develop, revise, implement, and maintain an education and outreach program as required in Part I.D.5.g.(i) and Part I.D.5.g.(ii)

SSCAFCA will revise and maintain the current education and outreach program as required in Part I.D.5.g.(i) and Part I.D.5.g.(ii)
TL - Update as necessary.
MG1- revise and maintain the current education and outreach program
Administrative Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA is a paying member of the Storm Water Quality Team, which provides an integrated approach to public outreach and education among MS4 in the middle Rio Grande.

7.2. Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.g.(v) through Part I.D.5.g.(viii)

Where necessary to comply with the Minimum Control Measures established in Part I.D.5.g.(i) and Part I.D.5.g.(ii), SCAFCA will modify/revise an existing education and outreach program. +

TL - 1 Update as needed

MG 1 Storm Water Quality Team will revise its program to assure compliance with all of the elements in Part I.D.5.g.(v) through Part I.D.5.g.(viii)

Administrative Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA is a paying member of the Storm Water Quality Team, which provides an integrated approach to public outreach and education among MS4 in the middle Rio Grande.

7.3. Describe other proposed activities to address the Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts Measure:

Section 8. Public Involvement and Participation – Proposed BMPs, Stormwater Controls, and Measurable Goals

8.1. Develop (or update), implement, and maintain a public involvement and participation plan as required in Part I.D.5.h.(ii) and Part I.D.5.h.(iii)

SSCAFCA will develop, revise, implement and maintain a plan to encourage public involvement and provide opportunities for participation in the review, modification and implementation of the SWMP
TL - YR1 include a comprehensive planning process which involves public participation and where necessary intergovernmental coordination
MG1- participate where necessary with intergovernmental coordination, to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable using management practices
Environmental Services Director/Adminstrative Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Work with the SWQT and TAG to develop public involvement and participation.

8.2. Describe the plan to comply with State, Tribal, and local notice requirements when implementing a Public Involvement and Participation Program as required in Part I.D.5.h.(iv)

SSCAFCA will comply with State, Tribal, and local notice requirements when implementing a Public Involvement and Participation Program as required in Part I.D.5.h.(iv)
TL - YR1 Complete and implement plan for compliance
MG1 - Develop a plan to comply with State, Tribal, and local notice requirements.
Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SWQT to host all documents for public involvement and for public notification campaign.

8.3. Describe a plan to include elements as required in Part I.D.5.h.(v)

SSCAFCA, in cooperation with the Storm Water Quality Team, will participate in a process to reach out to all economic and ethnic groups.
TL - YR1 Work with storm water quality team to define a process to reach out to all economic and ethnic groups.
MG 1- SSCAFCA, in cooperation with the Storm Water Quality Team, will participate in a process to reach out to all economic and ethnic groups.
Administrative Services Director/Environmental Services Director

Cooperative Elements

Participate with members of the Storm Water Quality Team

8.4. As required in Part I.D.5.h.(viii) provide the internet site (or website) where the SWMP document, Annual Reports, and other documents will be available to the public.

www.SSCAFCA.org

8.5. Enhance the program to include requirements in Part I.D.5.h.(ix)

SSCAFCA will integrate the public Involvement and participation program with existing education and outreach programs in the Middle Rio Grande area via the Storm Water Quality Team.

Update as necessary

Update as necessary

Administrative Services Director

Cooperative Elements

SSCAFCA will integrate the public Involvement and participation program with existing education and outreach programs in the Middle Rio Grande area via the Storm Water Quality Team.

8.6. Describe other proposed activities to address the Public Involvement and Participation Measure:

IV. Proposed Monitoring Program

Indicate wet weather monitoring program preference:

Individual Monitoring Program

Cooperative Monitoring Program

Provide a general description of the propose monitoring program.

SSCAFCA will cooperate, and potentially share WLAs with other permittees, to meet the assigned WLA for listed stream segments. As specified in Part I.C.2.b.i.c.B, SCAFCA may share efforts and request an aggregate WLA to be specified in the SWMP.

SSCAFCA will participate in the watershed based cooperative for in-stream sampling for the list of constituents identified in Part III.A.1.b. at the upper and lower bounds of the watershed.

V. Public Participation

Include a Summary of issues raised in any local public comments received by the MS4 Operator on the draft NOI/SWMP and MS4 operator's responses.

No comments were received by SCAFCA during the public comment period.

VI. Attachments

Attach a location map showing the boundaries of the MS4 under the applicant's jurisdiction. The map must include streets or other demarcations so that the exact boundaries can be located.

Are other attachments included with the NOI? If so, indicate the title of the document(s).

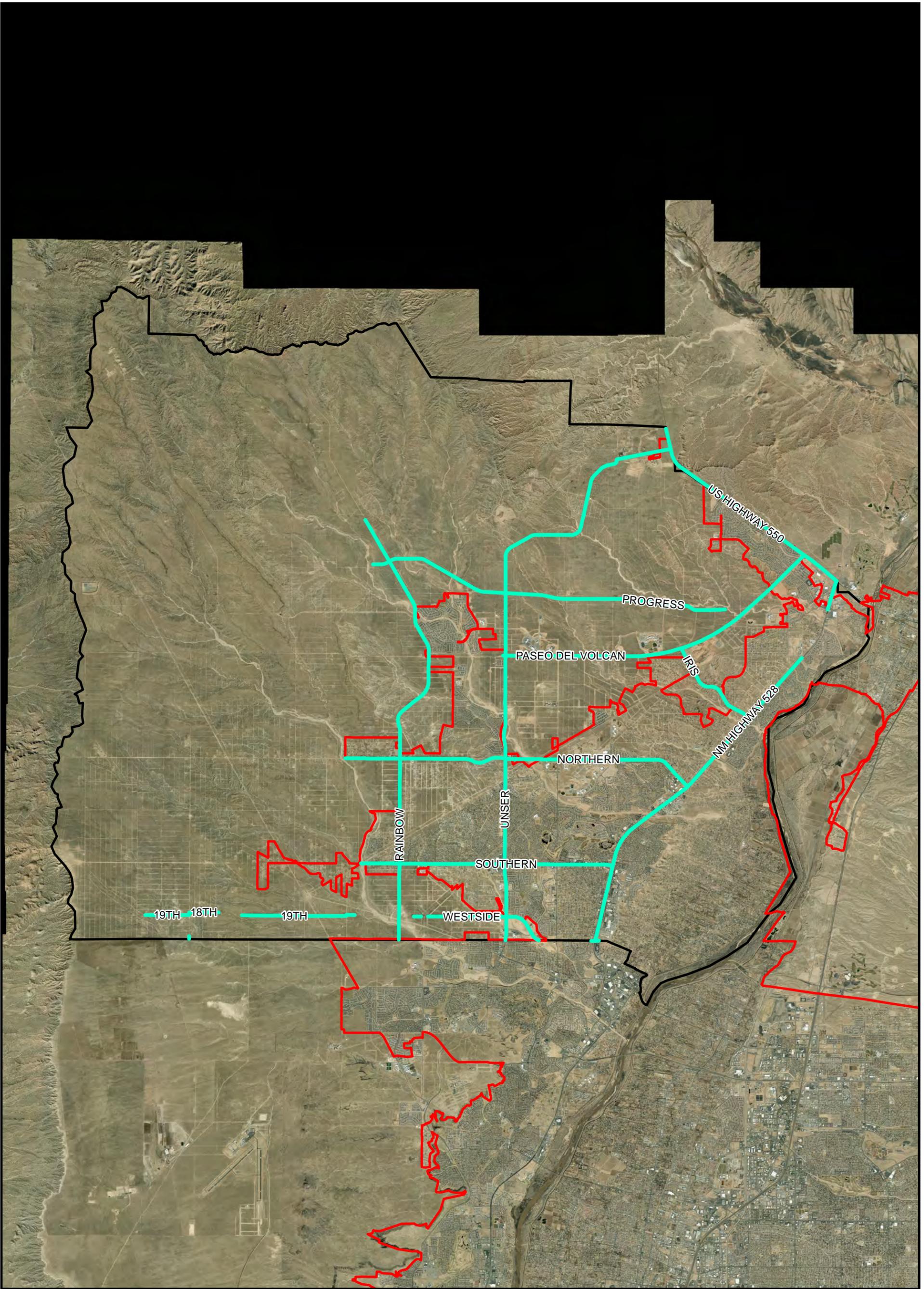
VII. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:

Printed Name:

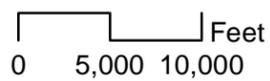
Date:



Legend:

- SSCAFCA Boundary
- Urbanized Area
- Roads - Arterial

1 inch = 10,000 feet



SSCAFCA Jurisdictional Area



**Southern Sandoval County
Arroyo Flood Control Authority**

June 18, 2015

Figure 1 of 1

**APPENDIX C – SSCAFCA’S AUTHORIZATION TO
DISCHARGE**



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region 6

**1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202 - 2733**

March 4, 2016

CERTIFIED MAIL: RETURNED RECEIPT REQUESTED (7014 0150 0000 2452 2010)

Mr. Chuck Thomas
Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority
1041 Commercial Drive, SE
Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124

Re: Coverage under Middle Rio Grande (MRG) Watershed Based Municipal Sewer Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit (NPDES No. NMR04A000)

Permit Tracking Number: NMR04A001

Dear Mr. Thomas:

EPA has reviewed your Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal and found it to be technically complete and has provided an opportunity for the public to review your NOI and other related documents prior to permit authorization becoming effective. No comments were received from the public during the public comment period. Authorization under this permit and duty to comply is effective as of the date of this letter.

Please contact Nelly Smith via email at Smith.Nelly@epa.gov or phone at (214) 665-7109 if you have questions or concerns regarding your coverage or the requirements included in the MRG MS4 General Permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "WK Honker".

William K. Honker, P.E.
Director
Water Division

cc: Bruce Yurdin, Manager
Point Source Regulation Section, NMED

Sarah Holcomb, Industrial and Stormwater Team Supervisor
NMED

David Gatterman
Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

APPENDIX D – SSCAFCA’S FACILITY MAP

Legend

Drainage ROW

- SSCAFCA Fee Simple
- SSCAFCA Easement

Arroyo

Hardened Channel

- Other
- SSCAFCA

Soft Channel

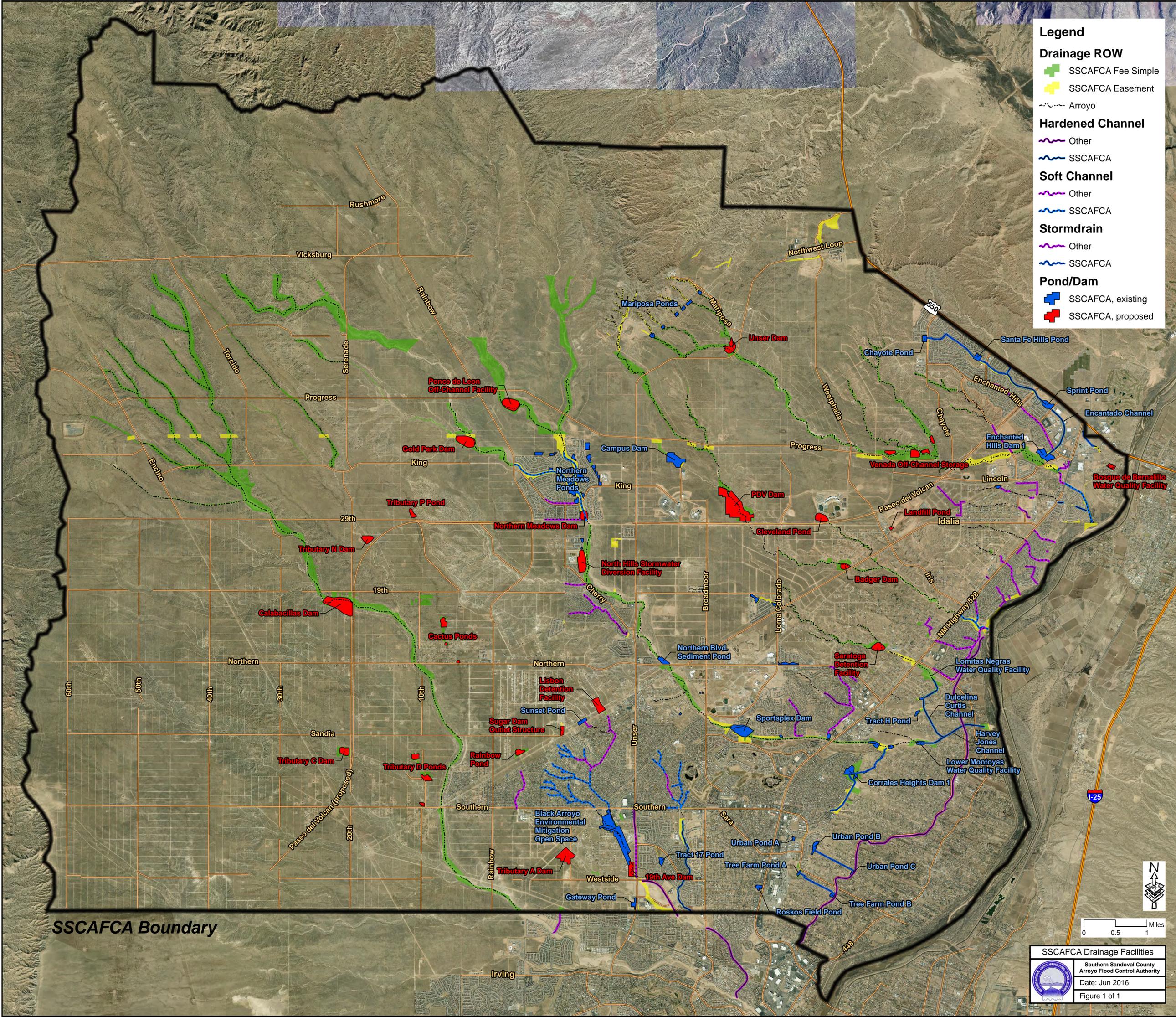
- Other
- SSCAFCA

Stormdrain

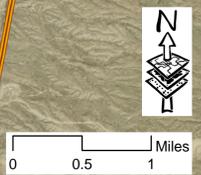
- Other
- SSCAFCA

Pond/Dam

- SSCAFCA, existing
- SSCAFCA, proposed



SSCAFCA Boundary



SSCAFCA Drainage Facilities

Southern Sandoval County
Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Date: Jun 2016

Figure 1 of 1

APPENDIX E – JOINT AGREEMENTS

Middle Rio Grande Stormwater MS4 Technical Advisory Group

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT, CREATING THE MIDDLE RIO GRANDE MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP, IN SUPPORT OF COMPLIANCE EFFORTS FOR A STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMITTING SYSTEM FOR THE MIDDLE RIO GRANDE VALLEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT.

WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 6 regulates the discharge of stormwater from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in New Mexico through the issuance of an MS4 permit for the Middle Rio Grande valley urbanized area under the authority of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations (40CFR122); and

WHEREAS, the Middle Rio Grande area is comprised of many diverse local, state, federal and tribal entities, each with separate and distinct authority and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the Middle Rio Grande area entities potentially eligible for authorization under the proposed NPDES General Permit No. NMR04A000 (hereinafter “MS4 Permit”), and therefore are eligible to enter into this Memorandum of Agreement (hereinafter “Agreement”) in furtherance of the requirements of the MS4 Permit, are the City of Albuquerque, Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA), University of New Mexico, New Mexico Department of Transportation District 3, Bernalillo County, Sandoval County, Village of Corrales, City of Rio Rancho, Los Ranchos de Albuquerque, Kirtland Air Force Base, Town of Bernalillo, State Fairgrounds/Expo New Mexico, the Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (SSCAFCA), the Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (ESCAFCA), Sandia National Laboratories/Department of Energy, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of Isleta, and Pueblo of Santa Ana (collectively “Stormwater Management Entities”); and

WHEREAS, the proposed MS4 Permit encourages cooperative efforts among separate local, state, federal and Tribal governments to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged with stormwater from the Middle Rio Grande urbanized area MS4s; and

WHEREAS, continued cooperation among the Stormwater Management Entities in the MS4 Permit offers an enhanced opportunity for each entity to remain aware of the requirements in the MS4 Permit and facilitate compliance with conditions of the permit;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AGREED THAT:

1. The signatories to this Agreement (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Parties” and individually referred to as “Party”) support and encourage a cooperative commitment to assist one another with technical issues regarding compliance with the MS4 Permit and agree to form the Middle Rio Grande MS4 Technical Advisory Group (MS4TAG).

2. The purpose of the MS4TAG will be to exchange technical information regarding compliance with the MS4 Permit, exchange ideas among Parties regarding compliance efforts, and exchange information regarding illicit discharges detected within each Party's jurisdiction. The MS4TAG shall have no binding financial authority and shall be strictly advisory in nature.

3. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as obligating a Party to this agreement to expend funds for any purpose, and no Party shall be required to contribute any funds in order to participate in this Agreement. In the event the Parties determine that any joint expenditure of funds among multiple Parties becomes necessary in order to comply with the requirements of the MS4 Permit, a separate agreement shall be entered into between the affected Parties regarding any and all such expenditures at that time.

4. The term of this Agreement shall run from the date the MS4 Permit is issued by the EPA until the date the MS4 Permit is terminated or expires, whichever occurs first. This Agreement may be terminated in its entirety at any time upon the mutual agreement of all of the then-existing Parties to this Agreement. In the event any Party wishes to withdraw from this Agreement without terminating the other Parties' interests in this Agreement, withdrawal shall become effective upon ninety (90) days prior written notice to the other Parties. Withdrawal shall fully and completely terminate that Party's interest in and obligations under this Agreement. Following any Party's withdrawal, this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect as to all remaining Parties to the extent possible.

5. This Agreement does not address the "Public Education and Outreach" or "Cooperative Sampling" sections of the MS4 Permit. Any MS4TAG efforts regarding either of these sections of the MS4 Permit under this Agreement shall be strictly in furtherance of the spirit of cooperation intended among the Parties. Each Party acknowledges its obligations under the "Public Education and Outreach" and "Cooperative Sampling" sections of the MS4 Permit are separate and apart from its activities under this Agreement, and a separate agreement will be required for any collaboration among the Parties with respect to those permit requirements.

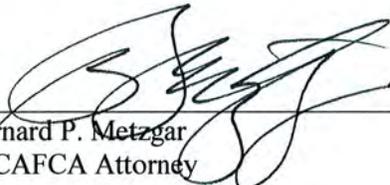
6. The Parties will appoint two (2) Co-Coordinators from among the Parties, one of which must be from a Party located within the Bernalillo County geographical area and one of which must be from a Party located within the Sandoval County geographical area. Appointment of a Co-Coordinator shall be by majority vote of the voting Parties, with only those Parties located in the county of Bernalillo voting on the Co-Coordinator from that area, and only those Parties located in the county of Sandoval voting on the Co-Coordinator from that area. Co-Coordinators must be appointed annually in each subsequent permit year, or earlier if the position becomes vacant for any reason. For the New Mexico Department of Transportation District 3, which operates stormwater management facilities in both counties, for the purposes of this section, they shall select one county affiliation in year one of the agreement and alternate affiliations in subsequent years of this Agreement. The Co-Coordinators will be expected to coordinate the Parties' efforts under this Agreement, including facilitating meetings of the MS4TAG at least monthly for the first year of the MS4 Permit. In years two through five of the permit, the frequency of meetings may be reduced to quarterly with additional meetings called as necessary to discuss issues regarding MS4 Permit compliance.

7. Each Party shall be entitled to one (1) vote on any action items.
8. This Agreement creates no obligations on behalf of any Party to any other Party to this Agreement, including for any requirements imposed or determinations made by EPA. The Parties acknowledge and agree that each shall at all times remain individually liable for full compliance with the requirements of the MS4 Permit, including EPA's determination regarding the implementation schedule.
9. This Agreement may be modified in writing at any time upon the mutual agreement of the Parties.
10. Parties can be added at any time during the life of this Agreement. A potential future Party's submittal of a signature page to the Co-Coordiators and approval by the Co-Coordiators shall add the Party to the Agreement.

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

10-07-13

Approved as to Form:

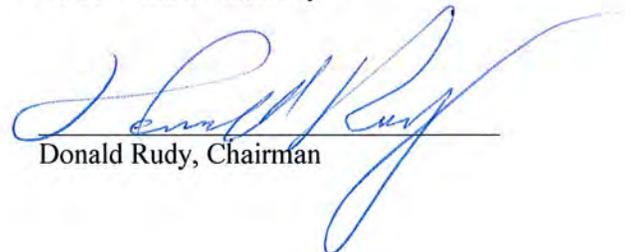


Bernard P. Metzgar
SSCAFCA Attorney

Date: 10/04/13

Southern Sandoval County Arroyo
Flood Control Authority

Date: 10/18/13



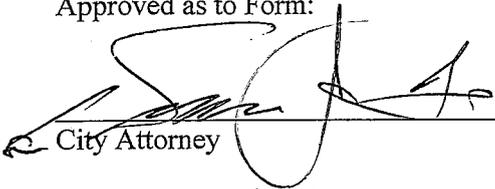
Donald Rudy, Chairman

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL DRAFT

9-30-13

City of Rio Rancho

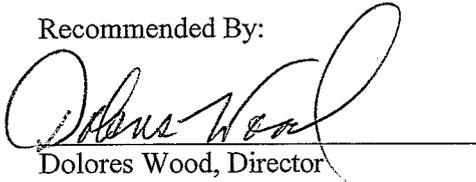
Approved as to Form:



City Attorney

Date: 10/4/13

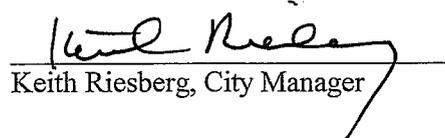
Recommended By:



Dolores Wood, Director

Date: 11.4.13

Approved By:



Keith Riesberg, City Manager

Date: 11/1/13

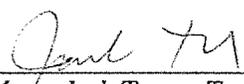
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL DRAFT

9-30-13

Approved as to Form:


George Perez
Town of Bernalillo Attorney

Date: 10/15/2013


Mayor Jack Torres, Town of Bernalillo

Date: 10/14/13

Attest: 
Ida Fierro, Town Clerk

Date: 10/14/13

VILLAGE OF CORRALES

By:  10.08.13
Philip Gasteyer, Mayor Date

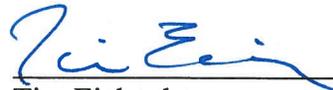
Attest:

 10-08-2013
Juan Reyes, Village Clerk Date

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this Agreement to be executed.

**Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo
Flood Control Authority**

Date: 10/24/2013



Tim Eichenberg
Chair of the Board of Directors

Attest:



Bruce Thomson
Secretary/Treasurer

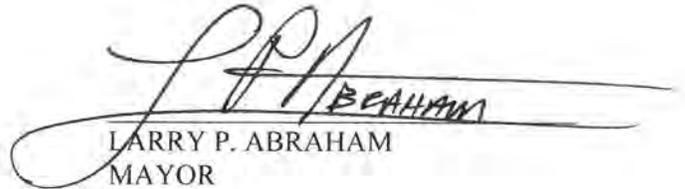
Date: 10/24/13

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

10-07-13

VILLAGE OF LOS RANCHOS DE ALBUQUERQUE

Date: November 14, 2013


LARRY P. ABRAHAM
MAYOR

(SEAL)


STEHANIE DOMINGUEZ
VILLAGE CLERK

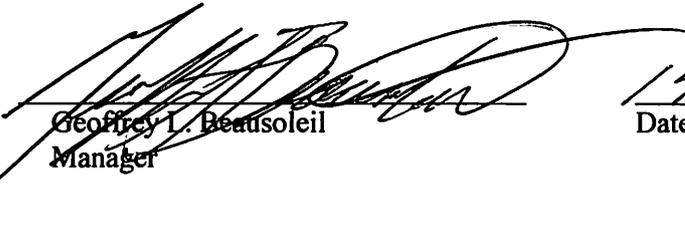
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

10-07-13

Accepted on behalf of:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
SANDIA FIELD OFFICE

By:


Geoffrey L. Beausoleil
Manager

Date

14 NOV 2013

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

Approved as to Form:

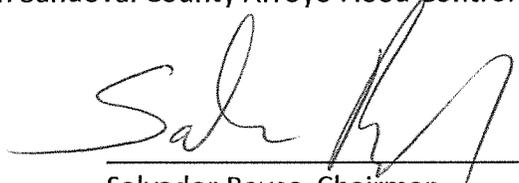


Bernard P. Metzgar
ESCAFCA Attorney

Date: 11/14/13

Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

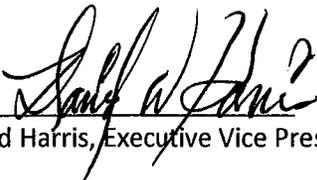
Date: NOV. 19, 2013



Salvador Reyes, Chairman

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Approved by:

 Date: 12/17/13
David Harris, Executive Vice President

Recommended by:

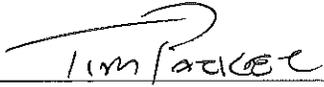
 Date: 12-10-13
Carla P. Domenici, Director
Safety and Risk Services Department

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

10-07-13

New Mexico Department of Transportation

Approved By:



Timothy L. Parker, M.S., P.E.
NMDOT District Three Engineer

Date: _____

12/22/13

Approved As To Form Only:



Ken Swain, Assistant General Counsel
Office of the General Counsel

Date: _____

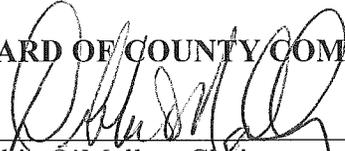
12/18/2013

BERNALILLO COUNTY

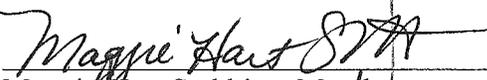
Motion to: Approve a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) joining the County with other local entities participating in the Middle Rio Grande MS4 Technical Advisory Group (MS4TAG).

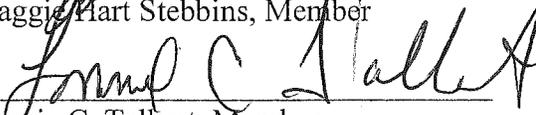
Approved this 28th day of January, 2014

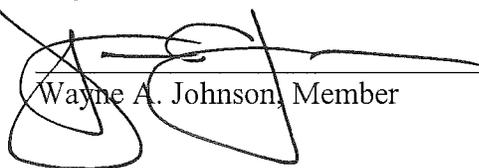
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


Debbie O'Malley, Chair


Art De La Cruz, Vice Chair


Maggie Hart Stebbins, Member


Lonnie C. Talbert, Member


Wayne A. Johnson, Member

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


County Attorney

Date: 1/28/14

ATTEST:


Maggie Toulouse Oliver, County Clerk

Date: 1/28/14



MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

10-07-13

Approved as to Form:

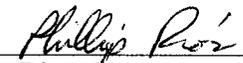


Patrick F. Trujillo
Sandoval County Attorney

Date: 1/27/2014

Sandoval County

Date: 2/6/2014

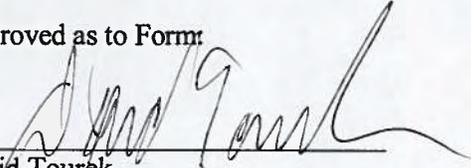


Phillip Rios, County Manager

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

10-07-13

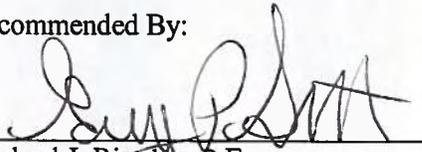
Approved as to Form:



David Tourek
City Attorney

Date: 2/24/14

Recommended By:



Michael J. Riordan, P.E.
Director, Department of Municipal Development

Date: 2/26/14

Approved By:



Robert J. Perry
Chief Administrative Officer

Date: 3/4/14

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
FINAL

Memorandum of Agreement accepted on behalf of:

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE

By 
ERIC H. FROEHLICH, COLONEL,
USAF INSTALLATION COMMANDER

Date 28 Dec 15

Middle Rio Grande Stormwater MS4 Compliance Monitoring Cooperative

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT, CREATING THE MIDDLE RIO GRANDE MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE, IN SUPPORT OF COMPLIANCE EFFORTS FOR A STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMITTING SYSTEM FOR THE MIDDLE RIO GRANDE VALLEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 6 regulates the discharge of stormwater from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in central New Mexico through the issuance of an MS4 permit for the Middle Rio Grande valley urbanized area, under the authority of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations (40CFR122); and

WHEREAS, the Middle Rio Grande valley urbanized area is comprised of many diverse local, state, federal and tribal entities, each with separate and distinct authority and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the Middle Rio Grande valley urbanized area entities that are eligible for authorization under NPDES General Permit No. NMR04A000 (hereinafter "MS4 Permit"), and therefore eligible to enter into this Intergovernmental Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement") in furtherance of the requirements of the MS4 Permit, are the City of Albuquerque, Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA), University of New Mexico, New Mexico Department of Transportation District 3, Bernalillo County, Sandoval County, Village of Corrales, City of Rio Rancho, Village of Los Ranchos de Albuquerque, Kirtland Air Force Base, Town of Bernalillo, State Fairgrounds/Expo New Mexico, Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (SSCAFCA), Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (ESCAFCA), Sandia National Laboratories/Department of Energy, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of Isleta, and Pueblo of Santa Ana (collectively "Co-permittees"); and

WHEREAS, the proposed MS4 Permit requires each Co-permittee to obtain and report stormwater compliance monitoring results in their MS4 Annual Report; and

WHEREAS, the proposed MS4 Permit encourages cooperative efforts among the Co-permittees, including compliance monitoring activities, to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged with stormwater into the Rio Grande; and

WHEREAS, cooperation among the Co-permittees in the MS4 Permit through the Middle Rio Grande Compliance Monitoring Cooperative ("CMC"), with regard to monitoring requirements, offers the opportunity to reduce each individual Co-permittee's monitoring costs by cooperatively developing, funding, and executing a common monitoring plan without reducing the effectiveness of the monitoring plan.

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

a Members cash contribution, provided however, that participation in the CMC shall not be considered in-kind contributions. The value of in-kind contributions will be determined by the membership of the CMC by equating the value of the service to the cost that would be paid by the membership of the CMC to have the in-kind service performed by a third party (non-CMC member) contractor. The Contribution Schedule is located in Attachment 1 to this Agreement. This Contribution Schedule may be modified by the CMC annually without requiring modification to this agreement, provided however, that it shall be adopted by unanimous vote of the Members. Any funds remaining at the end of the Agreement Year will be carried into the next Calendar Year of this agreement. In such event, the CMC may either elect to retain the excess funds from the prior Calendar Year as a contingency fund, or may lower the annual contribution schedules for that year for all Members in equal proportion, based on the total amount carried forward. In the event a Member does not have the resources to provide full payment for any funds required by the Contribution Schedule, the remaining Members may agree, by unanimous vote, amend the Contribution Schedule if it is in the best interest of the CMC. Each Member's obligations under this Agreement are contingent upon sufficient appropriations being made therefor by such Member's governing body sufficient to fulfill such Member's said obligations. If such appropriations are insufficient to such Member's obligations hereunder, such Member's shall promptly notify the other Members, and this Agreement shall terminate forthwith with respect to such Member.

7. **FISCAL AGENT.** The Members shall select one (1) Co-permittee to act as Fiscal Agent for the CMC for the purposes of this Agreement. The Fiscal Agent shall act as the custodian of the CMC's funds, securities, and property. All funds will be held in a separate bank account for the purposes of this Agreement. All CMC funds shall be deposited promptly by the Fiscal Agent to the credit of the CMC. The CMC shall adhere to the Fiscal Agent's accounting and procurement procedures, provided such procedures comply with law. The Fiscal Agent shall make available to any interested Member, all records, receipts, and other documentation with respect to all matters concerning this agreement and shall have this account included in its annual audit. The Fiscal Agent shall maintain funds in accordance with all applicable state and Federal statutes. The Fiscal Agent shall be authorized on the CMC's behalf to sign checks, drafts, or other instruments for payment of money, acceptances, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, to enter into contracts, or to execute and deliver other documents and instruments. This authority to enter into any contract or negotiated agreement shall be subject to approval by the CMC and subject to any limitations as set forth in this Agreement. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, no loans shall be contracted on behalf of the CMC and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a unanimous vote of the CMC Members. In consideration of the in-kind contributions anticipated from the Fiscal Agent, the total financial contribution requirements of the Fiscal Agent's Member agency, under any applicable agreement, shall be credited by the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for the term of the permit in which that Member serves as the Fiscal Agent.

8. **PAYMENTS.** The Fiscal Agent will invoice each Member for their respective participation, minus the values of any CMC approved in-kind contributions at the start of each member entity's Fiscal Year. Each Member will pay such invoices to the Fiscal Agent within

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

standing of the CMC, contracts may be used, with concurrence from all Members of the CMC, that have been issued by Members to perform elements of the monitoring program. If a contractor is used that has been procured by a Member in good standing of the CMC instead of the Fiscal Agent, then, with concurrence of the other Members of the CMC, an entity that is not the Fiscal Agent for the CMC may contract to have the services performed and upon successful completion of the services, submit an invoice, with no mark-up, to the Fiscal Agent for reimbursement. Reimbursement shall only be authorized for reasonable and necessary costs. All contractor's utilized for the purposes identified in this Agreement shall be procured in accordance with the State Procurement Code. Contractors will be agents of the Member issuing the contract. Other Members of the CMC shall not be bound by the terms of the contract.

13. **EVALUATION.** The Members agree that the Stormwater Monitoring contract is an ongoing program. The effectiveness of the Stormwater Monitoring contract, with regard to permit compliance, will be evaluated by the CMC prior to annual renewal(s) or request for proposals.

14. **LIMITATION ON SAMPLING ACTIVITIES.** The contractor's scope of services will be limited to the CMC-developed and EPA approved sampling plan and associated reporting. If, in the event of an exceedence during routine monitoring events, additional investigation is required by the EPA to identify the source of a potential contaminant, the CMC may expand monitoring activities to the degree necessary to locate the likely entry point of the potential contaminants. Once the likely entry point is identified, further investigation into the source of the potential contaminant will become the responsibility of the specific Co-permittee(s) having jurisdiction at the location where the likely entry occurred. The CMC shall have no responsibility, fiscal or otherwise, to investigate potential sources of contamination outside of the river or its affiliated Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District-owned water conveyances.

15. **PARTICIPATION AFFECTED.** If any situation arises which adversely affects any Member's participation in this Agreement, said Member will immediately, and in writing, notify the other Members. Any circumstance that materially affects this Agreement will be promptly and equitably resolved by all Members and if necessary, an amendment to this Agreement shall be executed.

16. **COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNING LAWS.** The obligations of each Member under this Agreement shall be performed in compliance with all applicable laws, statues, and ordinances. Nothing herein is intended to constitute any agreement for the Members to perform any activity in violation of the Constitution or Laws of the State of New Mexico or the Ordinances of any Co-permittee that is a Member of this Agreement.

17. **SEVERABILITY.** If any clause or provision of this Agreement is illegal, invalid or unenforceable, under present or future laws effective during the term of this Agreement, then and in that event, it is the intention of the Members hereto that the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

**Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo
Flood Control Authority**



Bruce M. Thomson, Chair
Board of Directors



Date

Attest:



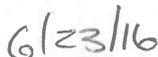
Ronald D. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer
Board of Directors

Approved as to Form:



Randy Autio
AMAFCA Attorney

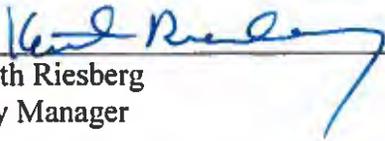
Date:



MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

5-24-2016

City of Rio Rancho

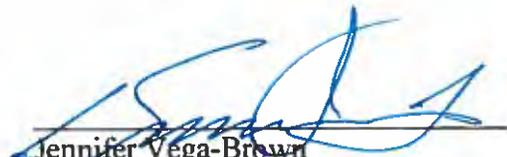


Keith Riesberg
City Manager

5/27/16

Date

Approved as to Form:



Jennifer Vega-Brown
City Attorney

Date: 5/27/16

Date for of beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

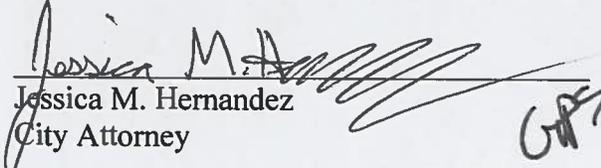
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

City of Albuquerque

Approved as to Form



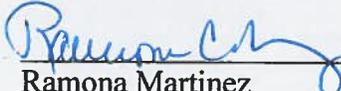
Jessica M. Hernandez
City Attorney

6/15/16

Date

Purchasing Approval

:

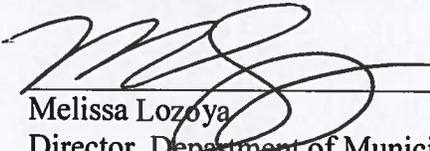


Ramona Martinez
Chief Procurement Officer

6/16/16

Date

Recommended By:



Melissa Lozoya
Director, Department of Municipal Development

6/16/16

Date

Approved By



Robert J. Perry
Chief Administrative Officer

6/17/16

Date

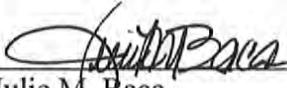
Date for of beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

ATTACHMENT 1

CONTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

County of Bernalillo:

APPROVED BY:



Julie M. Baca Date
Bernalillo County Manager

RECOMMENDED BY:



Roger A. Paul, P.E. Date
Deputy County Manager for Public Works

APPROVED AS TO FORM ONLY:



for Deputy County Attorney Date
4-24-2016

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

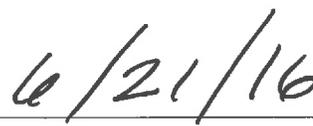
EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

Village of Los Ranchos de Albuquerque

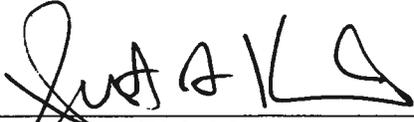


Kelly Ward
Administrator

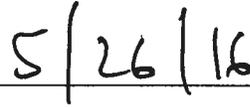
Date



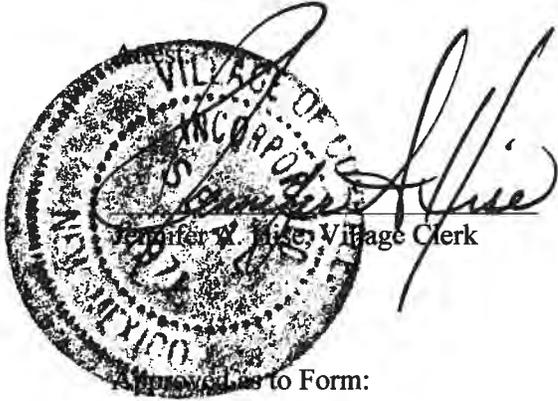
Village of Corrales



Scott A. Rominiak, Mayor

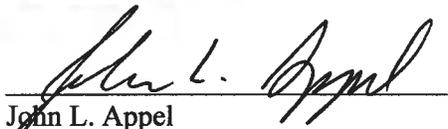


Date

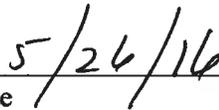


Jennifer W. Wise, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:



John L. Appel
Coppler Law Firm P.C.
Village of Corrales Attorney



Date

Date for beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

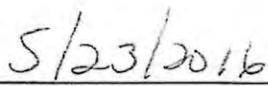
04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

Town of Bernalillo



Jack Torres, Mayor
Board of Directors



Date

Attest:



Ida Fierro, Town Clerk

Date for of beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

**Southern Sandoval County Arroyo
Flood Control Authority**



James Fahey, M.D., Chair
Board of Directors

5/20/16

Date

Approved as to Form:



Bernard Metzgar
SSCAFCA Attorney

Date: 5/20/16

Date for of beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

**Sandoval County, New Mexico
Flood Control Authority**



Phillip Rios
County Manager

5/16/2016

Date

Approved as to Form:



Patrick Trujillo
Sandoval County Attorney

Date: 5/16/2016

Date for of beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

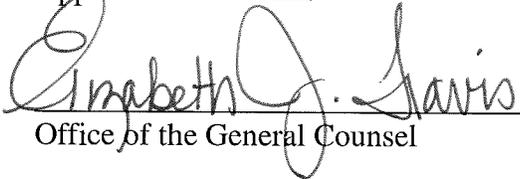
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

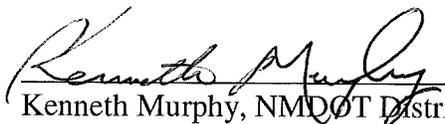
**New Mexico Department of Transportation -
District 3**

Approved as to Form:


Office of the General Counsel

6.29.2016
Date

Approved By:


Kenneth Murphy, NMDOT District Three Engineer

7/2/16
Date

Date for of beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

University of New Mexico

for Elizabeth W. Harris
David W. Harris
Executive Vice President for Administration, COO & CFO
Univ. Controller 7-19-16
Date

Approved:

Carla P. Domenici
Carla P. Domenici
Director, Safety and Risk Services
7-14-16
Date

Approved as to Form:

for
Elsa K. Cole, Esq.
University Counsel
7/15/2016
Date

Date for of beginning of Fiscal Year: July 1

ATTACHMENT 1

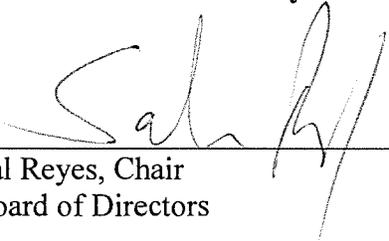
CONTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

MIDDLE RIO GRANDE STORMWATER
MS4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING COOPERATIVE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FINAL

04-26-2016

EACH ENTITY WILL EXECUTE AGREEMENT INDIVIDUALLY. SIGNATURE PAGES
WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO SINGLE DOCUMENT

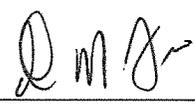
**Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo
Flood Control Authority**



Sal Reyes, Chair
Board of Directors

Date May 25, 2016

Attest:



Ida Fierro, Secretary
Board of Directors

Approved as to Form:



Bernie Metzgar
ESCAFCA Attorney

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT 1

Sampling Cooperative Cost Allocation Determination (CAD) Tool

28-Apr-16

Number	Participant				ENTITY PAYMENT	FISCAL AGENT CREDIT (\$1k)
1	City of Albuquerque		\$ 132,000.00		\$45,600.00	
2	AMAFCA	1.38	\$ 45,574.50		\$14,400.00	\$ (1,000.00)
3	UNM	0.43	\$ 14,319.39		\$13,600.00	
4	NMDOT	0.41	\$ 13,553.53		\$3,900.00	
5	Bernalillo County	0.12	\$ 3,865.56		\$19,600.00	
6	Sandoval County	0.59	\$ 19,549.95		\$15,100.00	
7	Village of Corrales	0.46	\$ 15,094.20		\$1,400.00	
8	City of Rio Rancho	0.04	\$ 1,393.20		\$14,000.00	
9	Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	0.42	\$ 13,997.46		\$1,000.00	
10	Town of Bernalillo	0.02	\$ 705.79		\$1,000.00	
11	ESCAFCA	0.03	\$ 903.81		\$500.00	
12	SSCAFCA	0.01	\$ 338.88		\$2,900.00	
	Ratio Check (Sum = Weighting Factor)	0.08	\$ 2,703.72		\$132,000.00	
		4.00				

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this 27th day of August, 2008, by and among the County of Bernalillo (“COUNTY”), the City of Albuquerque (“COA”), the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (“AMAFCA”), the New Mexico Department of Transportation (“NMDOT”), the Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority (“SSCAFCA”), and the Ciudad Soil and Water Conservation District (“CIUDAD”), all political subdivisions of the State of New Mexico, and the University of New Mexico (“UNM”), a state educational institution, individually referred to as “Party” and collectively referred to as “Parties.”

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water discharge permits for small and large municipal separate storm sewer systems (“MS-4”) include a minimum control measure regarding public outreach and education; and

WHEREAS, this minimum control measure requires each permittee to develop and distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent public outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on receiving water bodies and the actions that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and

WHEREAS, COA, AMAFCA, NMDOT, and UNM, co-permittees of a MS-4 Phase I permit, and the COUNTY, a permittee of a Phase II permit, entered into a Cooperative Agreement dated October 20, 2005 in order to accomplish said public outreach and education, and the group informally became known as the Storm Water Team; and

WHEREAS, the Storm Water Team hired a Storm Water Quality Education Coordinator (“Coordinator”) to help develop a public education campaign and produce public service announcements including print materials for distribution, and that contract expires November 2008; and

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

WHEREAS, SSCAFCA desires to combine efforts to educate the public on storm water quality as required in their Phase II storm water discharge permit, and to become one of the participating agencies of the Storm Water Team; and

WHEREAS, CIUDAD desires to combine efforts to educate the public on storm water quality as part of their Watershed Restoration Action Strategy, and to become one of the participating agencies of the Storm Water Team; and

WHEREAS, SSCAFCA and CIUDAD both desire to provide funding as part of their membership to the Storm Water Team; and

WHEREAS, each Party has an interest in reducing pollution and/or meeting storm water permit requirements within their respective boundaries, which are shown in Exhibit 1; and

WHEREAS, with new members being added, it is appropriate to enter into this Agreement in order to formalize the Storm Water Team mission and function, and establish future funding streams.

THEREFORE IN CONSIDERATION OF THE PROMISES AND COVENANTS CONTAINED HEREIN, THE PARTIES HERETO AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Storm Water Team (“Team”) will include all members that have signed a Cooperative Funding Agreement, comply with its terms and continue to fund the team. Additional non-voting members will include other agencies, organizations, or individuals that will provide technical assistance needed to allow the Team to accomplish its mission.
2. The Team will serve as the focal point on public education and outreach regarding storm water quality in the Albuquerque Reach of the Rio Grande watershed, which is

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

the area that drains to the Rio Grande between Algodones and Isleta Pueblo. The Team mission statement is hereby agreed to by the Parties:

The Storm Water Team is a multi-agency committee dedicated to providing public education and awareness regarding storm water pollution and how to reduce debris and other pollutants in the Albuquerque Reach of the Rio Grande and its tributary arroyos.

3. The Team will have an Executive Committee made up of one voting member from each Party in good standing, which is defined as having paid their expected contribution, as described in Section 4. Each Party in good standing will designate a staff member to be on the Executive Committee. Other staff liaisons will be assigned to the Team as necessary to support the Team mission. Other/outside agencies may participate on the Team by attending meetings and giving input; however, only the Executive Committee may vote on Team decisions. The purpose of the Executive Committee will be to administer and direct the Team and Coordinator in accordance with the provisions herein. Decisions of the Executive Committee will be decided by majority vote of the Executive Committee.
4. Each Party agrees to provide payment for Fiscal Year 2009 in the amount shown in the Contribution Schedule, which may include the value of Executive Committee approved in-kind services, in Attachment A. For subsequent Fiscal Years, the Contribution Schedule may be adjusted by the Executive Committee, including the value of in-kind contributions.
5. AMAFCA will be the fiscal agent for the purposes of this Agreement. All funds will be held in a separate bank account for the purposes of this Agreement. AMAFCA shall make available to any interested Party, all records, receipts, and other

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

documentation with respect to all matters concerning this Agreement, and shall have this account included in its annual audit.

6. Each Party agrees that a Storm Water Quality Education Coordinator will be hired through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process in advance of the expiration of the current Coordinator's contract. The Coordinator shall be a contractor and not an employee of AMAFCA. Responsibilities included in the Storm Water Quality Education Coordination contract will be to develop and manage a comprehensive educational and awareness campaign, arrange all purchases for deliverables and advertising on behalf of the Team, and make presentations to the public as directed. Each Party will have one representative on the Selection Advisory Committee for the request for proposals process. The Selection Advisory Committee will rank proposals and recommend the top three respondents to the AMAFCA Board of Directors. Upon AMAFCA Board of Directors' approval, AMAFCA will negotiate an agreement with the selected consultant. The Executive Committee will provide input on scope and fees; however, final negotiations and approval will be at AMAFCA's sole discretion.
7. The Parties agree that the Storm Water Quality Education Coordination contract is an ongoing program. The effectiveness of the Storm Water Quality Education Coordination contract, with regard to the Team mission statement, will be evaluated prior to annual renewal(s) or request for proposals.
8. AMAFCA will invoice each Party for their respective participation, minus the value of any Executive Committee approved in-kind contributions, in July, at the start of the Fiscal Year. Each Party will pay such invoices to AMAFCA within forty-five

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

(45) days of the date of the invoice. Invoices will be sent to Team members listed in Attachment B.

9. It is intended that the Team's operation and function described in this Agreement are ongoing, subject to continued support and authorized funding by each of the Parties. Each Party has the option to not participate in this Agreement in the future by sending written notice to all the other participating Parties at or before the expiration of the Fiscal Year. In such event, the terminating Party shall not be entitled to return of any contribution(s) made under this Agreement; and this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect by and among the remaining Parties.
10. The Team may accept one-time contributions from outside funding sources, to be used to support the Team mission. The Executive Committee will consider the requested uses of such one-time contributions and will ensure the uses are consistent with the Team's ongoing public outreach and education program. Such contributions shall not constitute voting privileges on the Executive Committee.
11. The Parties agree that effort will be expended within the respective boundaries of each participating agency, proportional to funding contributions.
12. If any situation arises which adversely affects any Party's participation in this Agreement, said Party will immediately, and in writing, notify the other Parties. Any circumstance that materially affects this Agreement will be promptly and equitably resolved by all Parties and if necessary, an amendment to this Agreement shall be executed.
13. The obligations of each Party under this Agreement shall be performed in compliance with all applicable laws, statutes and ordinances. Nothing herein is intended to

**Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team**

constitute any agreement for the Parties to perform any activity in violation of the Constitution or Laws of the State of New Mexico or the Ordinances of any entity that is a Party to this Agreement.

14. If any clause or provision in this Agreement is illegal, invalid or unenforceable, under present or future laws effective during the term of this Agreement, then and in that event, it is the intention of the parties hereto that the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.
15. It is specifically agreed among the Parties that this Agreement does not, and is not intended to, create in the public, or any member thereof, any rights whatsoever, such as but not limited to, the rights of a third Party beneficiary, nor to authorize anyone not a Party to this Agreement to maintain a suit for wrongful death or any other claim whatsoever.
16. As among the Parties, each shall be solely responsible for any and all liability from personal injury, including death, or damage to property, arising from any negligent or intentional act or failure to act of the respective Party, its officials, agents, contractors or employees pursuant to this Agreement. Liabilities of each Party shall be subject to the immunities and limitations of the Tort Claims Act, §§41-4-1, et seq., NMSA, 1978, and any amendments thereto. By entering into this Agreement, the COUNTY and its "public employees" as defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, the COA and its "public employees" as defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, AMAFCA and its "public employees" as defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, NMDOT and its "public employees" as defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, UNM and its "public employees" as defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims

**Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team**

Act, SSCAFCA and its "public employees" as defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, and CIUDAD and its "public employees" as defined in the New Mexico Tort Claims Act, do not waive sovereign immunity, do not waive any defense and/or do not waive any limitation of liability pursuant to law. No provision in this Agreement modifies and/or waives any provision of the New Mexico Tort Claims Act.

17. The effective date of this Agreement shall be the latest date of approval by all of the interested Parties.
18. Upon approval by all Parties, the covenants, terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto, their successors and assigns.

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the day and year set forth above.

Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo
Flood Control Authority

Date: March 20, 2008



Danny Hernandez
Chair of the Board of Directors

Attest:



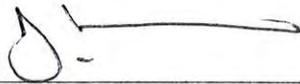
Tim Eichenberg,
Secretary/Treasurer

Date: March 20, 2008

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team

County of Bernalillo

Date: 5/22/08



Thaddeus Lucero, County Manager

Approved As To Form Only:



Deborah Seligman,
Assistant County Attorney

Date: 5/19/2008

Recommended By:

Tom Zdunek 

~~XXXXXX~~, Deputy County Manager
Public Works Division

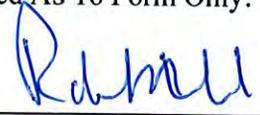
Date: 5/21/08

BC CCN 2008-0264

**Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team**

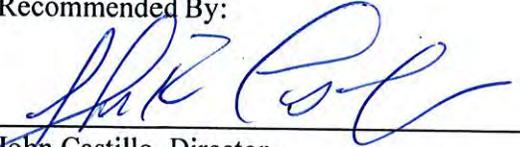
City of Albuquerque

Approved As To Form Only:

 *GRS*
City Attorney

Date: 5-12-08

Recommended By:


John Castillo, Director

Date: 5/13/08

Approved By:


Dr. Bruce Perlman, Chief Administrative Officer

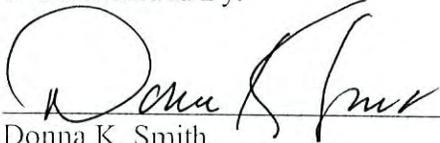
Date: 5/16/08

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

University of New Mexico

Recommended By:



Donna K. Smith
Director, Safety & Risk Services

Date: 4-23-08

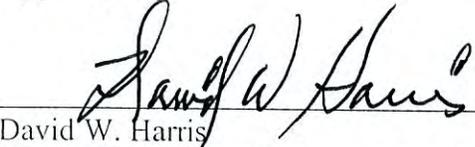
Approved As To Form Only:



Richard Mertz
Associate University Counsel

Date: 4/29/08

Approved By:



David W. Harris
Executive Vice President for Administration

Date: 5/1/08

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team

New Mexico Department of Transportation

Approved As To Form Only:

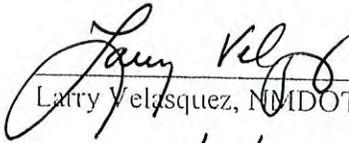


Office of the General Counsel

Date:

5/22/08

Approved By:



Larry Velasquez, NMDOT District Three Engineer

Date:

8/28/08

**Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team**

Ciudad Soil and Water Conservation District

Date: April 7, 2008

Lauro Silva
Lauro Silva, Chair

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team

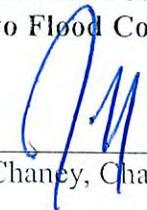
Approved as to Form:



Bernard P. Metzgar
SSCAFCA Attorney

Date: 4/18/08

Southern Sandoval County
Arroyo Flood Control Authority

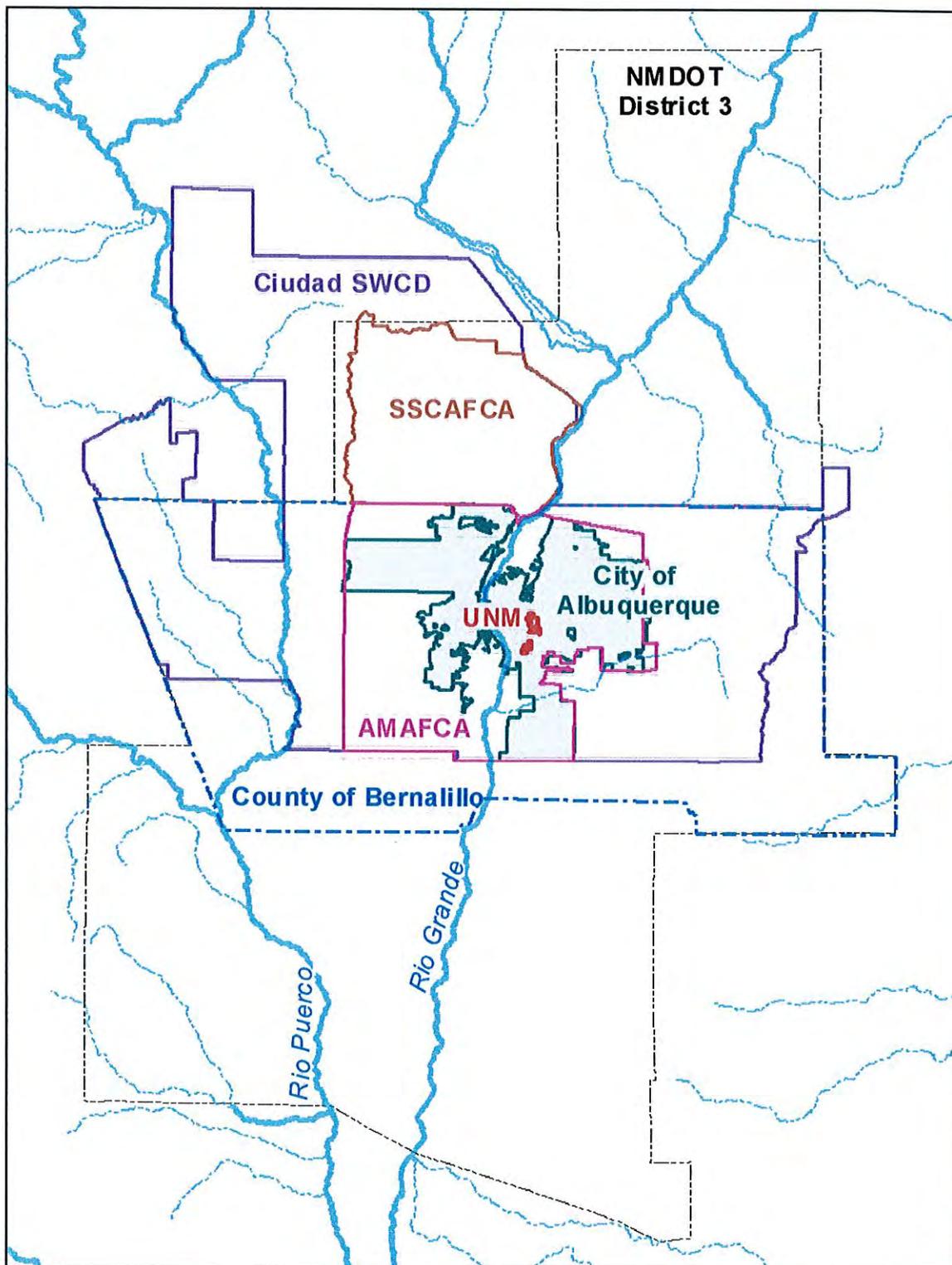


John Chaney, Chairman

Date: 5/2/08

**Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team**

Exhibit 1
Boundaries of Participating Agencies



Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,

and Funding of the Storm Water Team

Storm Water Team Intergovernmental Agreement – Attachment A

STORM WATER TEAM CONTRIBUTIONS

FY 05		Date received by AMAFCA
	AMAFCA	\$10,000
	City of Albuquerque	10,000
	County of Bernalillo	10,000
	UNM	7,000*
	NMDOT	10,000
	Total	\$47,000
		12/01/2004
		04/28/2005
		12/02/2004
		07/19/2005 * \$5,000 in cash. \$2,000 in KNME video
		05/26/2005
FY 06		
	AMAFCA	\$10,000
	City of Albuquerque	10,000
	County of Bernalillo	10,000
	UNM	7,000
	NMDOT	10,000
	Total	\$47,000
		12/23/2005
		01/23/2006
		06/29/2006
		02/02/2006
		06/29/2006
FY 07		
	AMAFCA	\$10,000
	City of Albuquerque	10,000
	County of Bernalillo	10,000
	UNM	7,000
	NMDOT	10,000
	Total	\$47,000
		03/21/2007
		06/13/2007
		02/11/2008
		05/22/2007
		04/02/2008
FY 08		
	AMAFCA	\$10,000
	City of Albuquerque	10,000
	County of Bernalillo	10,000
	UNM	7,000
	NMDOT	10,000
	Total	\$47,000
		10/03/2007
		09/25/2007
		03/18/2008
		12/10/2007
		04/02/2008
FY 09	Expected Contributions	
	AMAFCA	\$10,000
	City of Albuquerque	10,000
	County of Bernalillo	10,000
	UNM	7,000
	NMDOT	10,000
	SSCAFCA	10,000
	Ciudad	10,000
	Total	\$67,000

**Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding the Operation, Function,
and Funding of the Storm Water Team**

Storm Water Team Intergovernmental Agreement – Attachment B

STORM WATER TEAM CONTACT ADDRESSES

Christy Burton
AMAFCA
2600 Prospect Ave NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107

cc Irene Jeffries (same address)
on invoices

Storm Drainage Section
Dept. of Municipal Development
Attn: Kathy Verhage
P.O. Box 1293, Rm. 301
Albuquerque, NM 87103

cc Roland Penttila (same address)
on invoices

Vern Hershberger
Safety & Risk Services
1 University of New Mexico
MSC07 4100
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Send original invoices to:
Accounts Payable
1 University of New Mexico
MSC01 1290
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Carol Moritz, Administrative Manager
Ciudad Soil & Water Conservation District
6200 Jefferson NE, Room 125
Albuquerque, NM 87109

Kathy Trujillo
New Mexico Department of Transportation
District 3
PO Box 91750
Albuquerque, NM 87199-1750

Patricia Dominguez
Bernalillo County
Public Works Division
2400 Broadway Blvd SE
Bldg N
Albuquerque, NM 87102

cc Mary Murnane (same address)
on invoices

David Stoliker
SSCAFCA
1041 Commerical N.E.
Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124

APPENDIX F – WET WEATHER MONITORING PLAN

**Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority
Cooperative Monitoring Plan – MS4 Watershed-based permit
May 5, 2016**

Per Option B of NPDES Permit No. NMR04A000 (Part III.A.1.b) participatory permittees (listed at the end of the plan description) have developed a wet weather cooperative monitoring program to assess the effect of storm water discharges on the receiving water, the Middle Rio Grande. The following sampling plan discusses the wet weather sampling, monitoring, and assessment to be conducted in accordance with the permit. Dry weather discharge screening (Part III.A.2) will be conducted by individual permittees and discussed in their respective Stormwater Management Programs (SWMP) except as noted in the plan section titled “Modification of Monitoring Plan for Exceedances”. See also the attachments (presentation presented at the February 22 meeting with EPA Region 6 representatives for additional details to this plan).

Sampling must be conducted at a minimum of seven (7) events per sampling location during the permit term with at least three (3) events in the wet season and two (2) events in the dry season. Seasonal monitoring periods are the Wet Season: July 1 – October 31 and Dry Season: November 1 – June 30. Monitoring methodology for both seasons will consist of collecting a minimum of four grab samples spaced at a minimum interval of 15 minutes each. Individual grab samples for each sampling location, will be preserved and combined into a single composite sample at the laboratory.

Qualifying Storm Event

Due to the nature of rainfall in the middle Rio Grande Valley, the MS4s are proposing that a qualifying event be defined as a 0.25-inch or greater storm anywhere in the watershed that creates a discharge to the Rio Grande. Additionally, no antecedent dry period will be required in order to ensure that a sufficient number of qualifying events are available for sampling.

In order to determine whether or not a qualifying storm event has occurred, the MS4s may use a variety of different data sources for representative locations within the watershed to identify the qualifying storm event. Sources for determining a qualifying storm event may include, CoCoRahs, wundermap.com data, calibrated National Weather Service radar, and/or USGS weather data based on rainfall measurements taken within the watershed.

Wet Weather Monitoring (Wet Season: July 1 – October 31/Dry Season: November 1 – June 30)

Wet weather monitoring gathers information on the response from the receiving waters to wet weather discharges. The following parameters must be sampled:

TSS
TDS
COD
BOD5
DO
Oil & grease
E.coli
pH
total kjeldahl nitrogen
nitrate plus nitrite

dissolved phosphorus
ammonia plus organic nitrogen
phosphorus
PCBs
gross alpha
Tetrahydrofuran
Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene
Chrysene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Dieldrin
Pentachlorophenol
Benzidine
Benzo(a)anthracene
Pentachlorophenol
Dibenzofuran
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
3, 4 Benzofluoranthene
chromium IV
copper-dissolved
lead-dissolved
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

DO, pH, conductivity, and temperature must be analyzed in the field within 15 minutes of sample collection.

Sampling Locations

Rio Grande (NORTH)- In stream sampling within the Rio Grande will be performed upstream of the Angostura Diversion Dam at the north end of the water shed (upstream or background)..

Rio Grande (SOUTH) – In stream sampling within the Rio Grande will be performed at the Isleta Bridge at the south end of the watershed and downstream of all inputs from the Urban Area to the river to provide the downstream water conditions.

These locations have been identified and are proposed to meet the permit requirements as identified in Part III.A. These up and down stream sample locations capture all inputs to the river within the Urbanized Area. See Attachment 1 for a map of sampling locations.

Locations along the ephemeral channels entering the urbanized area were not selected for sampling locations due to logistical issues with responding to storm events in a timely fashion upstream of the urbanized area. Due to the nature of the storms in the middle Rio Grande, the time frame needed to identify a storm event, mobilize manpower an upstream location would prove logistically challenging. The typical storm event is high intensity and short duration, making it challenging to obtain the needed samples. The usage of automated sampling on ephemeral, natural channels is also logistically challenging. Due to the nature of the channels, the flow path of the runoff varies along the floor of the

channel. Placement of automated sampling equipment within this type of environment is extremely challenging and can lead to loss of equipment due to the variations in flow paths.

Sample Collection

The greatest difficulty the MS4s will have in sample collection are the logistics for collecting the sample(s) and getting them to the laboratory within the required holding time limitations for each sample type, particularly E.coli. In order to expedite this process, the MS4s are proposing the following actions:

1. On days where rainfall in excess of the qualifying storm event are predicted to take place within a timeframe where an in-stream sample can be collected and delivered to the laboratory in time to meet holding time requirements, the upstream sample (Angostura Diversion Dam) will be collected by noon (12:00 PM) on the day of the predicted event.
2. After collection of the upstream samples, the e-coli sample will be submitted to the laboratory for analysis and the remaining samples will be preserved as required and held until the determination can be made regarding whether or not there is a Qualifying Storm Event.
3. When a Qualifying Storm Event is anticipated within the watershed, a river staging timing methodology will be used to identify the proper time for the sample to be taken from the downstream location(s) per Table 1. For example, if it typically takes one hour for water from the North Diversion Channel to reach the Isleta Bridge sampling location, then the sample will be taken one hour after the discharge from the NDC has occurred.
4. Upon collection of the downstream sample(s) from the Isleta Bridge location, the e-coli sample(s) will be taken to a laboratory for analysis and the balance of the samples will be preserved, as required, and held until the determination can be made regarding whether or not there is a Qualifying Storm Event.
5. In the event that a Qualifying Storm Event is NOT recorded, all non-e-coli samples will be dumped and not analyzed. In the event a Qualifying Storm Event is recorded, samples (upstream and downstream) will be submitted to a laboratory for analysis.

During sample collection, the sampler shall maintain a log book recording the site conditions at the time of sampling, actions taken to collect the samples, and any other pertinent information that may be relevant to the sample event. All collected samples shall have a chain-of-custody form associated with each sample container. This chain-of-custody form shall be maintained by the sampler until the sample is delivered to the laboratory for analysis. Greater detail will be contained in the Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) that will be developed for this plan.

Please see Attachment 2 for an example of the process that will be used to trigger and execute a sampling event.

Example CoCoRaHS Rain Gages and Assumed Travel Times for Sampling Stormwater Events in Watershed						
Zonal Segments of River (north to south travel times)		Western Side of Watershed (west to east travel times)		Rio Grande	Eastern Side of Watershed (east to west travel times)	
		3 hours -->	1.5 hours -->		<-- 20 min.	<-- 40 min.
7.4 hours	Rio Grande at Angostura to Rio Grande at Alameda	NM-SN-59	NM-SN-70		N/A	N/A
4.4 hours	Rio Grande at Alameda to Rio Grande at Central	NM-BR-113	NM-BR-144		NM-BR-71	NM-BR-162
5.2 hours	Rio Grande at Central to Rio Grande at Isleta 147 Bridge	NM-BR-159	NM-BR-104		NM-BR-150	NM-BR-41

TABLE 1 – HYDROGRAPH TIMING FOR RAIN EVENTS TO SOUTHERN SAMPLING POINT

Rainfall information associated with the above Station Numbers can be obtained from the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network website (www.cocorahs.org). The Station Numbers provided in the table are for representative purposes only. The actual CoCoRaHS rainfall data utilized to confirm a Qualifying Event will be from the appropriate zone in the watershed but may not be from the exact Station Number listed in the table.

Modification of Monitoring Plan from External Information

In the event that supplemental information outside of sampling results indicates the possible presence of a contaminant of concern, the participatory permittees, in discussion with EPA and NMED and with their approval, may add additional sampling locations in the river to monitor any potential impact from the contaminant of concern. Samples from these supplemental sampling locations will be analyzed for the contaminant of concern identified in the external information and may be eliminated if analysis of the sample indicates the absence of the contaminant of concern. For example, if recurring illicit discharge of septage pumping is identified within a watershed, the Sampling Cooperative may add an additional monitoring location for eColi and/or nitrate immediately downstream of the discharge point to the river for the watershed.

Response to Monitoring Results

In the event of an exceedance, the MS4 Sampling cooperative will examine all meteorological and stream gauge data available and correlate rainfall event/timing with sampling timing to determine the most likely source location and discharge point to the river. Once the most likely source location has been determined, MS4s will cooperatively develop a pollutant-specific response plan whose elements may include a review of land use for potential sources of the specific pollutant exceeded or enhanced public outreach and education to specific user or industry groups.

In the event of rainfall in the same distribution as the storm event associated with the exceedance, additional sampling may be conducted to monitor for potential sources, if appropriate. Only the constituent(s) identified in the exceedance will be analyzed.

Sample Collector Training Requirements

Any person collecting samples for compliance purposes shall be trained in the proper technique for collecting stormwater samples. Experience in the collection of stormwater samples may be considered in lieu of receiving formal training in sampling requirements. Greater detail will be contained in the QAPP that will be developed for this plan.

Sample Analysis

After a sample collection event has been performed, the validity of the qualifying storm event must be determined before the samples can be counted as an official sample event. However, since the holding time for the E.coli is so short, the MS4s are proposing analyzing the E.coli samples prior to determining the validity of the storm event as a qualifying storm event. The balance of the samples will be held until the determination of the storm event as qualifying can be made. In the event that the storm event is deemed qualifying, the remaining samples will be run for the required parameters. If an event is deemed by an analysis of rainfall data to be non-qualifying, the results from the E.coli samples will be kept but not reported as part of the official sampling event for permit compliance and the preserved samples will be appropriately discarded without analysis.

Field obtained results (D.O., pH, and temperature) will be handled in a similar fashion as E.coli sampling results. In the event the storm is deemed qualifying during the review of rainfall data, the results from these field obtained measurements will be reported with the balance of the sample results. If the storm event is deemed non-qualifying, these results will be kept but not reported for permit compliance.

Post Sample Event Reporting

In addition to providing sample results from the monitoring program, the Sampling Cooperative will provide a summary of each sampling event, the methodology used to determine the timing of the hydrograph at the downstream location, and an assessment of the effectiveness of the methodology used. This assessment will be used to modify, if necessary, the methodology for timing hydrographs, dealing with multiple discharges at different times and how best to quantify the impact of stormwater on the river.

An assessment of the performance should be submitted with each Annual Report to determine if the two sampling locations (Rio Grande (NORTH) and Rio Grande (SOUTH)) and the frequency of sampling carried out during that reporting year were appropriated to gather information on the response of receiving waters to wet weather discharges from the participating MS4s, future wet weather sampling program recommendations will be also included in each participatory permittee's Annual Report.

QAPP

All sampling collection and analysis shall conform to the QAPP to be developed for the sampling program in accordance with Part III.A.5.b and III.Q. of the permit and the methods specified at 40 CRF §136. (((Add modified AMAFCA QAPP for submittal)))

Monitoring Records

See attached QAPP.

Permittees Cooperating in Monitoring Program

City of Albuquerque

Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA)

University of New Mexico (UNM)

New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT)

Bernalillo County

Sandoval County

Village of Corrales

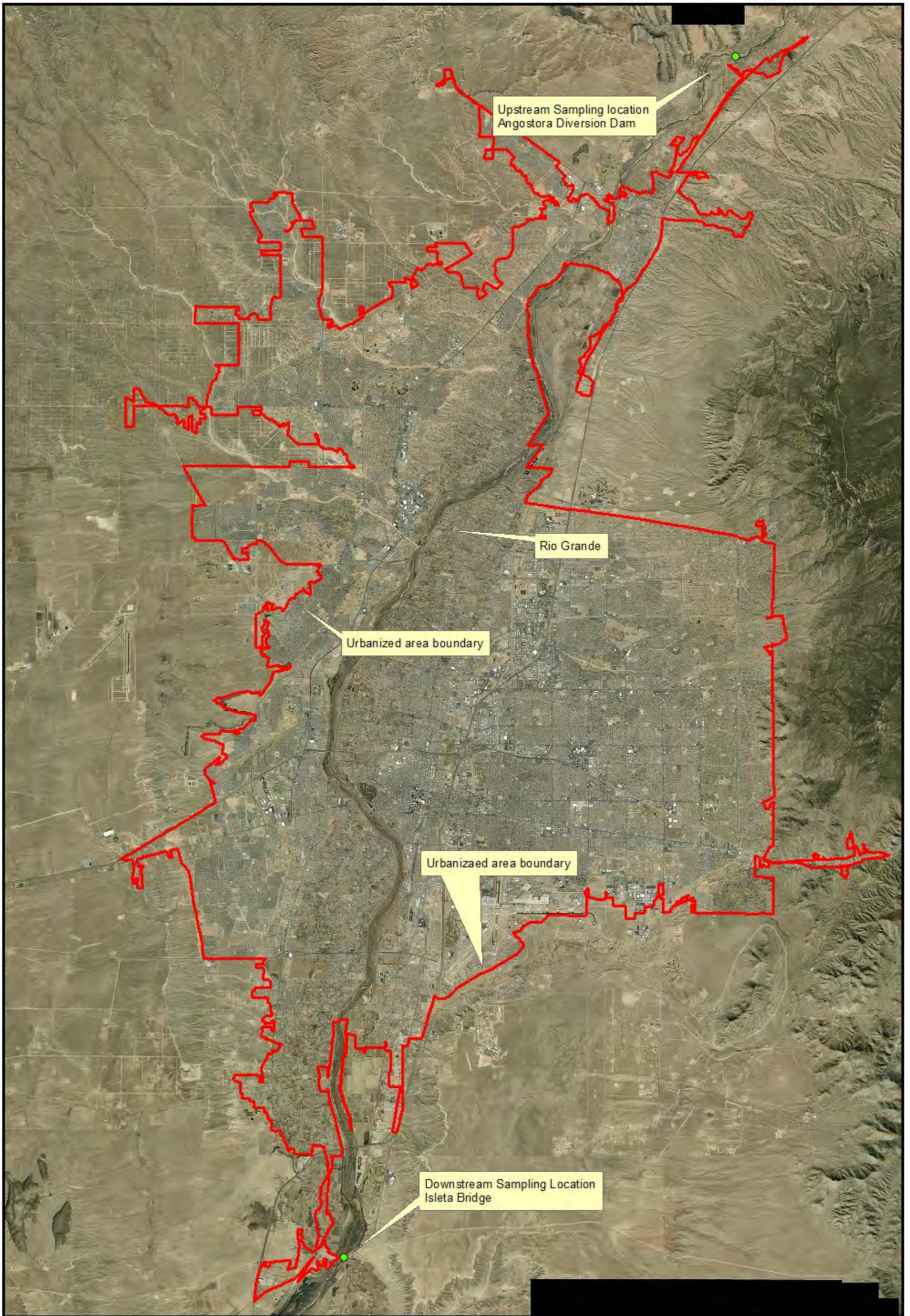
City of Rio Rancho

Village of Los Ranchos de Albuquerque

Town of Bernalillo

Eastern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority

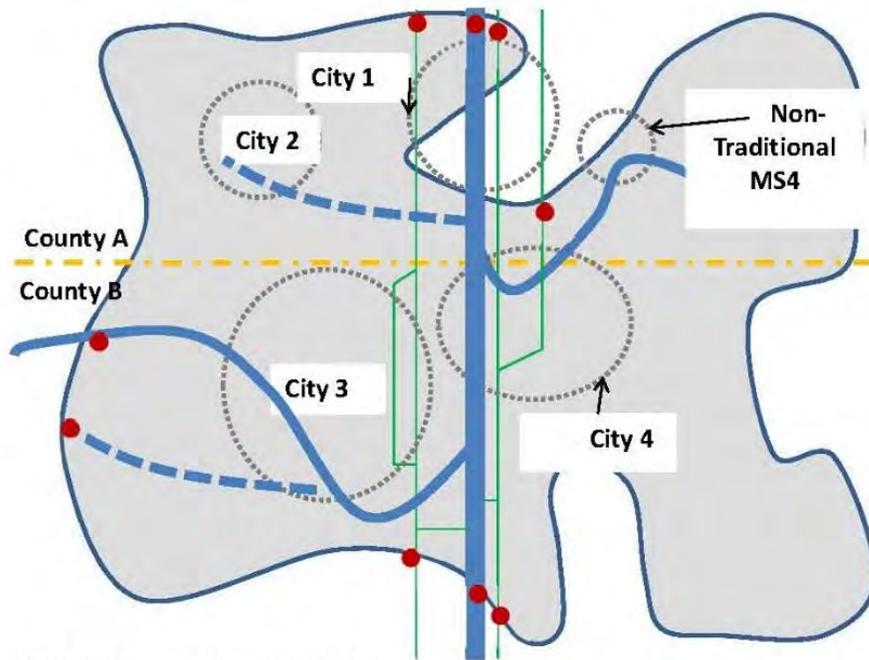


<p>1 inch = 2.367424 miles:</p> <p>0 1 2 Miles</p>	WSB MS4 Sampling Locations	
		
	<p>Southern Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority</p> <p>Date: November 13, 2015</p> <p>Attachment 1</p>	

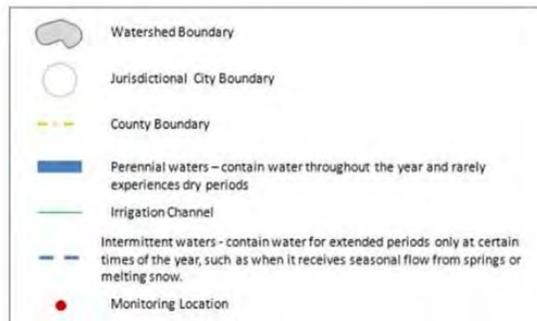
Middle Rio Grande
Watershed Based Permit
Wet-weather Monitoring Plan
Presentation

February 22, 2016

What we started with...



Option B: Cooperative Monitoring



Important points from figure for permittees:

- 1) Watershed boundary (not urbanized area boundary) is The grey blob
- 2) Identify locations on the Rio Grande that minimize (or Eliminate) MRGCD sampling. How do we do this? Go Upstream and downstream of MRGCD system
- 3) The watershed has no inputs, other than the Rio Grande Flowing in and out of the watershed boundary
- 4) Dashed lines showing “Jurisdictional City Boundaries” Were assumed to be the urbanized area

Wet weather monitoring plan methodology and approach

- For the sake of understanding the MS4's approach, we thought that the best approach would be to walk through a real storm event
- Since local storms occur over very short periods of time, the key to being able to respond for sampling will require keen attention to local details
- The process starts by monitoring the local weather forecast
 - Two designated representatives from the Sampling Cooperative will be monitoring the forecast
 - When storms are predicted, the representatives will trigger an upstream sampling event. Since the timing of the storms are always questionable, the upstream sampling event will taken at approximately noon the day of the predicted storm
 - It is assumed by the Sampling Cooperative members that the water quality of the water at the north end of watershed will remain relatively consistent throughout the day

Step 1: Take upstream sample



~12:00PM, take samples for:
TSS, TDS, COD, BOD5, DO, TPH/oil, E.Coli, pH, TKN
Nitrogen, Nitrate+Nitrite, dissolved phosphorous,
Ammonia+organic nitrogen, phosphorous, PCBs and gross alpha
NOTE: E.Coli to lab immediately to meet holding time req.
And hold remaining samples

Step 2: Wait.....and act if events warrant action

- Designated representatives from the sampling cooperative monitor the weather
- At 2:45PM, radar indicates that a storm developed over northern Rio Rancho and appears to have been of sufficient magnitude to generate runoff/discharge to the Rio Grande (PLAY MOVIE)
- Based on the chart provided on page 3 of the proposed monitoring plan, the hydrograph associated with the storm event will reach the Isleta Bridge (south sampling station) 15.35 hours after the event occurred, or 6:07AM
 - 1.5 hours from storm location to outfall
 - Outfall is approximately 10 miles from Alameda Bridge or 58% of the distance from Alameda Bridge to Angostora Dam. 58% of the travel time of 7.4 hours (Angostora to Alameda) is 4.25 hours.
 - River travel time from Alameda Bridge to Central Bridge = 4.4 hours
 - River travel time from Central Bridge to Isleta Bridge = 5.2 hours
 - Total time to sample = 1.5 h + 4.25 h + 4.4 h + 5.2 h = 15.35 hours or 15 hours, 21 minutes
- Representatives confer and mobilize contractor for a 6:07AM sampling event at the south end of the watershed (Isleta Bridge)

Step 3: Take downstream sample

6:07AM, take samples for:

TSS, TDS, COD, BOD5, DO, TPH/oil, E.Coli, pH, TKN

Nitrogen, Nitrate+Nitrite, dissolved phosphorous,

Ammonia+organic nitrogen, phosphorous, PCBs and gross alpha

NOTE: Hold all samples until storm magnitude can be verified



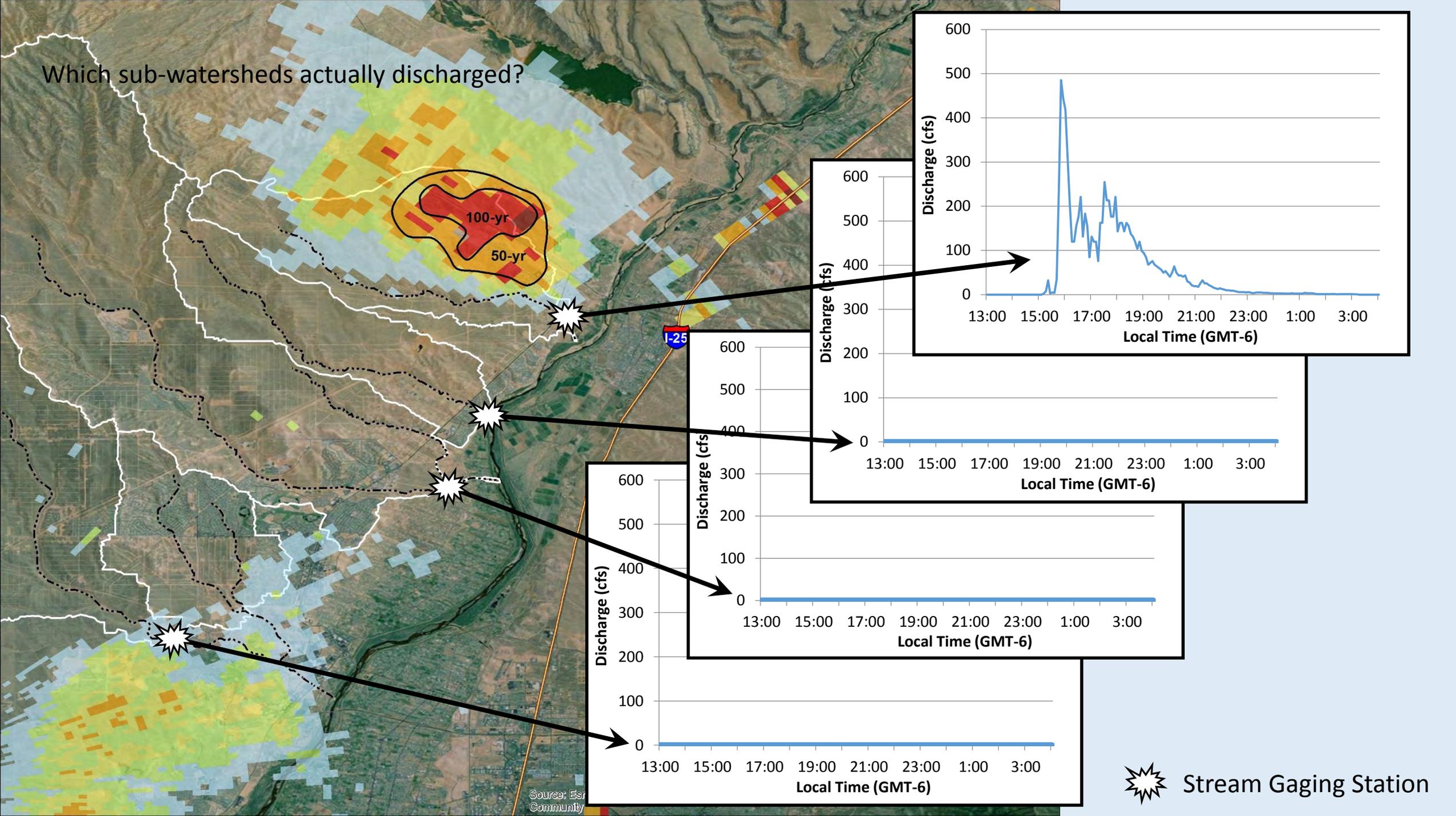
Status

- By approximately 6:30AM, all samples have been collected at the downstream sampling location
 - All other samples are held until a determination can be made on whether or not there was a qualifying rain event.
 - Holding time of 6 hours allowed for E.coli sample, so, determination of qualifying storm event must be made before ~ 12:30PM

Step 5: If there is an exceedance in downstream sample

- Identify which watershed discharged water to the Rio Grande during the day
- Based on downstream sampling time, the discharging sub-watersheds can be identified that match with the sampling time
- Once discharging sub-watershed is known, overlay radar data to determine most likely area where runoff originated
- Perform field investigation of area where runoff originated for potential source of contamination matching what was identified in downstream sampling

Which sub-watersheds actually discharged?

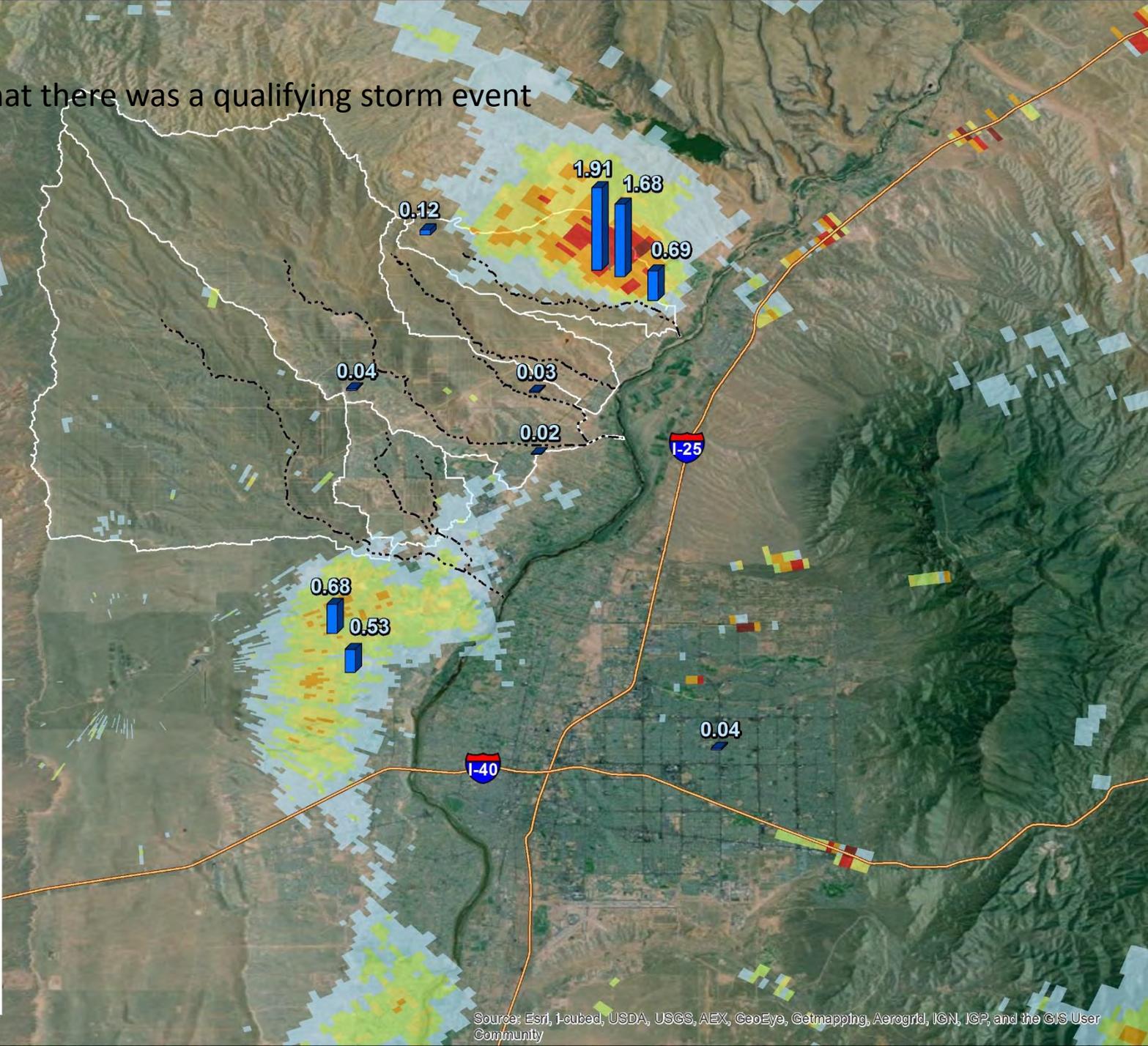
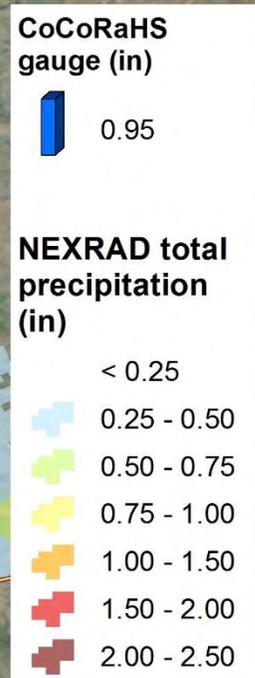


 Stream Gaging Station

Source: Esri
Community

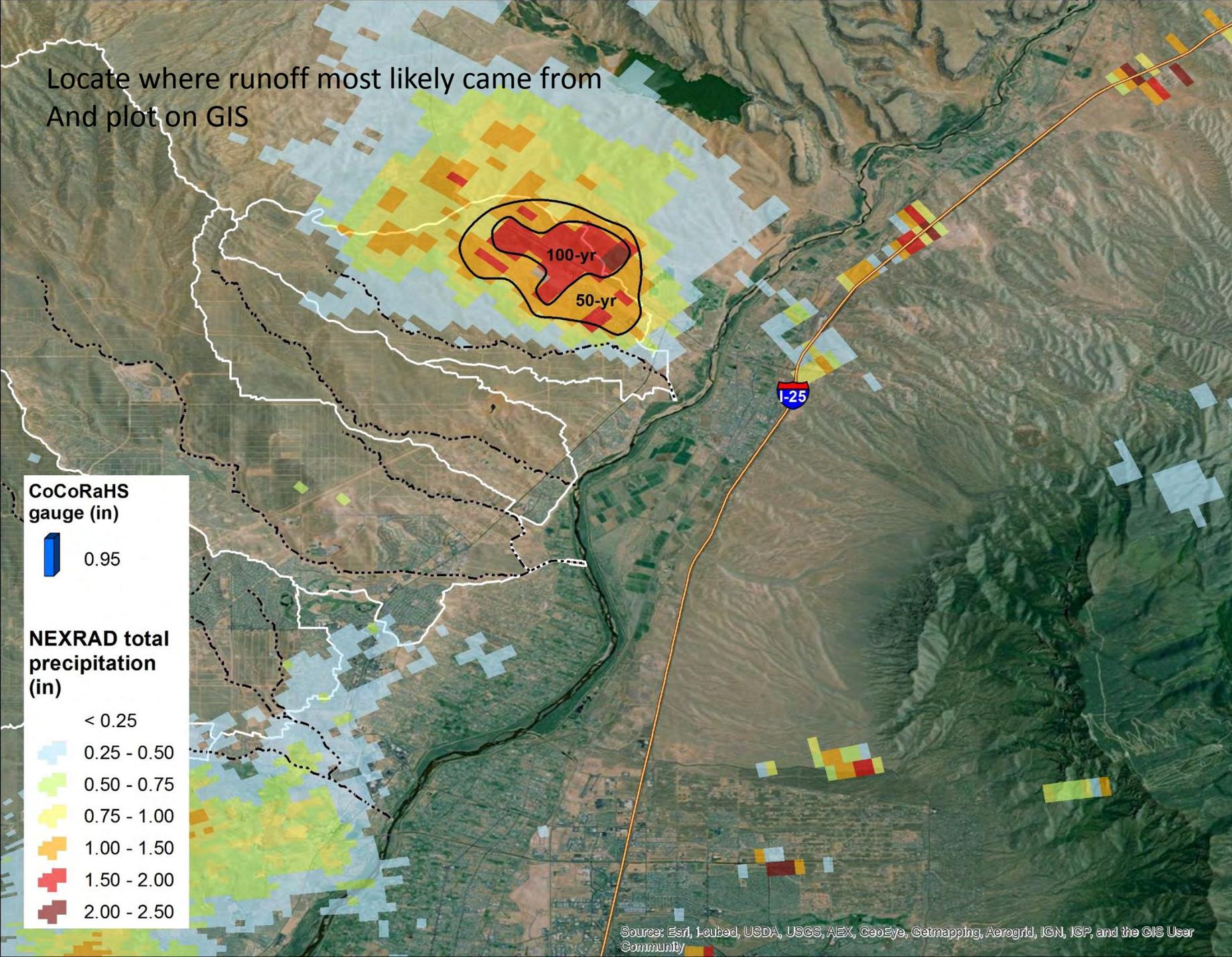
Storm of July 24, 2015

Verify that there was a qualifying storm event



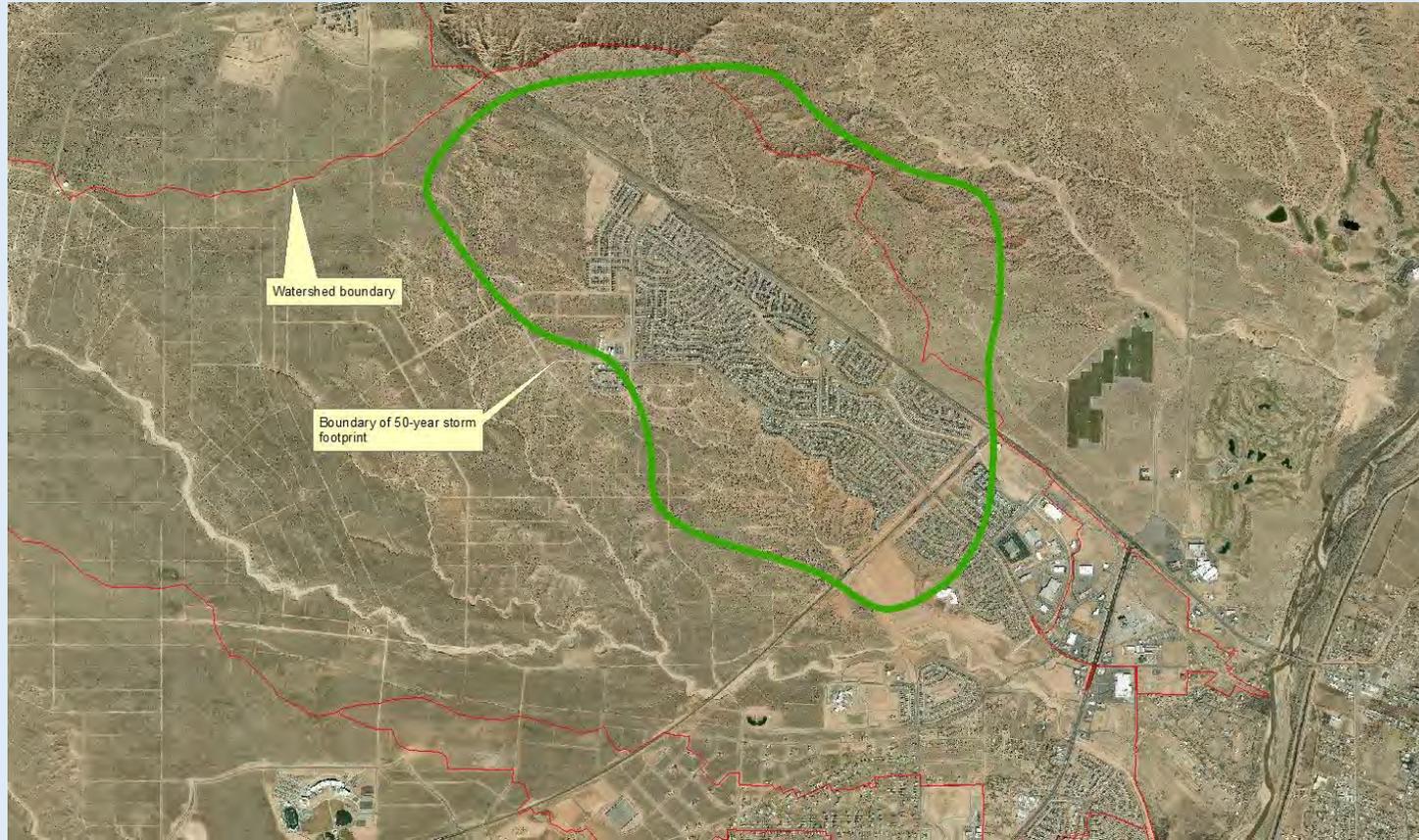
Locate where runoff most likely came from
And plot on GIS

Estimated recurrence interval (based on 1-hr duration)

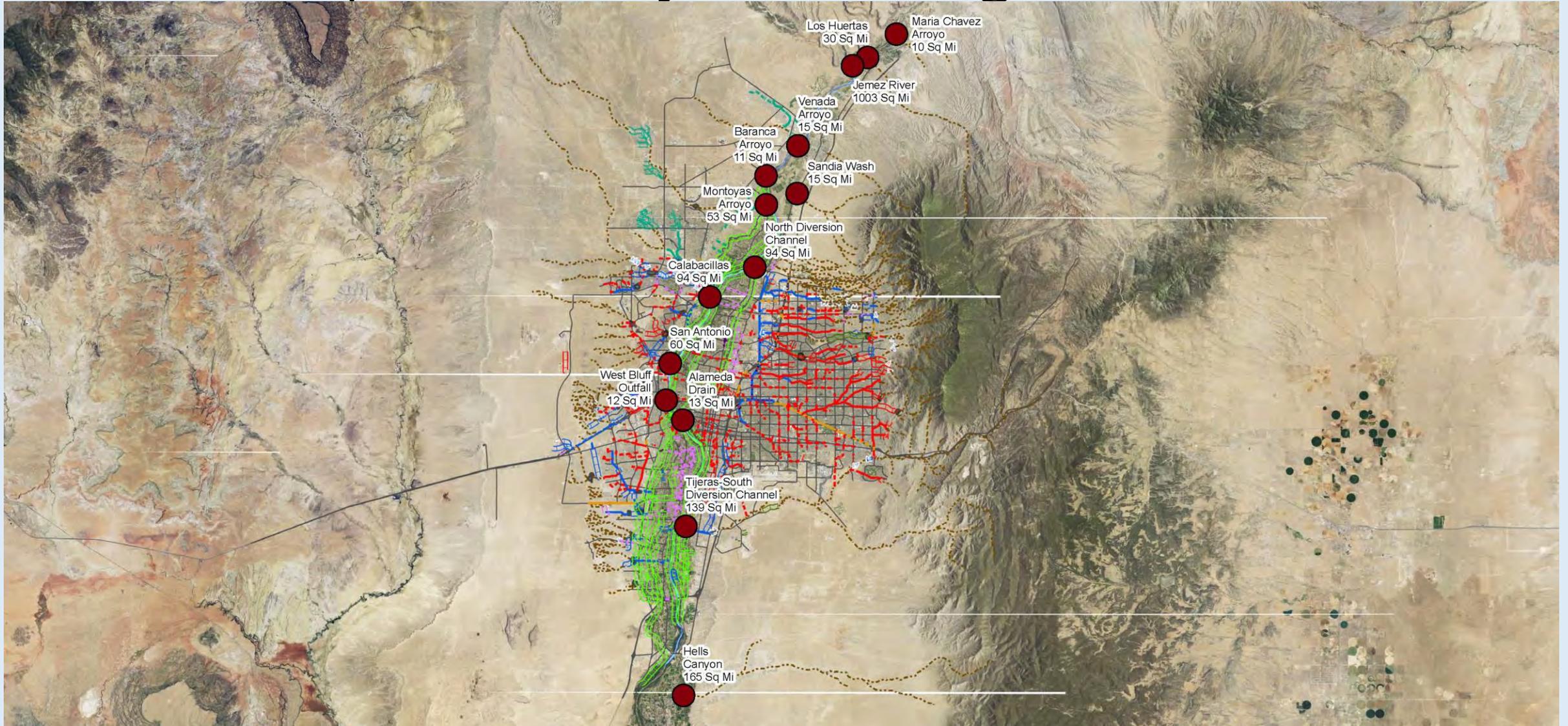


Investigate the most likely source of the exceedance

- Pinpoint the location of the storm
- Look at land use w/in storm footprint



Map of all major discharge locations



Monitoring program assessment

- Part III.A.1 – Wet weather monitoring
 - Option B has been selected by 12 of the co-permittees
 - Proposed sampling plan matches what is proposed in Appendix D
 - Sample constituents are identical to that discussed in the Option B monitoring program
- Part III.A.2 – Dry weather discharge screening of MS4
 - Since dry weather discharge screening is identical to IDDE screening as no discharges occur to the Rio Grande outside of IDDE-related discharges or wet weather events.
 - No relationship could be determined between wet weather monitoring and dry weather discharge screening
- Part III.A.3 – Floatable monitoring
 - Floatable monitoring will most likely be performed on more of a regional basis (e.g. Rio Rancho and SSCAFCA) and is not conducive to the larger wet weather monitoring
- Part III.A.4 – Industrial and High Risk runoff monitoring
 - This is applicable to Class A permittees only and therefore will not be part of the larger cooperative agreement but rather may be a supplemental agreement among Class A entities
 - Since this is a Class A program only, it is not included in the wet weather cooperative monitoring program